THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

Vol.23. { No.1 " 2 PRINTED AT THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL BOSTON, MASS. MAY JUNE } 1919

Entered November 23, 1903, at Boston, Mass. as Second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

The Easter Concert

Each year we welcome spring as the beginning of life again. We always look forward for the birds that have been away all winter and the trees, grass and flowers that have seemed dead to us during the winter season. We always receive spring as the maker of all the living beauties of the earth and we are all joyous and happy when it is with us. And with the spring comes Easter, to which we all look forward with pleasure.

On Easter Sunday we had our annual Easter concert. In preparation for the concert we had rehearsed a great deal so as to make it as near perfect as possible. What needed the most drilling was our songs. We had a few instructors who helped us a great deal and that made the music very much easier for us to learn. The fellows who had pieces to learn were taken aside by an instructor, who had charge of the speakers until they had them learned perfectly. The fellows who had solos to sing were kept after the others had left and practiced them with the choir for the audience, as the choir also had to practice after the others had gone.

The singing was accompanied by music on the piano and organ played by Miss Ferguson who was also in charge of all the singing. There were also 12 fellows who acted as choir boys and they were dressed in the regular choir gowns consisting of two parts: the white surplice and the black skirt.

Easter decorations in the chapel added to the enjoyment of the concert. An aisle was made by an arrangement of posts and festoons of lavender and white through which the choir passed in double file to the music of the organ. We also had many pretty flowers which helped to bring out the Easter spirit and these with the white lattice-work and railing made a very attractive room.

Unfortunately, and for the first time in thirty years, Mr. Bradley could not be with us at the Easter concert on account of sickness, and we all missed him very much as he usually had something interesting prepared for us.

The program was as follows:

ANTIENNE
ORGAN

SONG . . . . *Victory's Morn*
CHOIR

SCRIPTURE READING
JOHN A. ROBERTSON

SONG . *Waving the Palms of Victory*
CHORUS

PRAYER
MR. KRIDER

SONG . . . . *To Spring*
CHORUS

RECITATION . . *Mary's Easter*
ROBERT E. NICHOLS

SONG . . . *I Am He that Liveth*
CHOIR

SONG . . . . . *Easte*
OSMOND W. BURSIEL
ACCOMPANIED BY RICHARD H. HALL, CORNET

RECITATION *The Crescent and the Cross*
FRANK H. H. MANN

SONG . . . *Christ, the Victor*
CHORUS
RECITATION . . . . . *Easter*
RALPH M. ROGERS
CHANT . . . *Joy to the World*
CHOIR
SONG . . *Life over Death is King*
MALCOLM E. CAMERON
RECITATION . . . *He is Risen*
THEODORE B. HADLEY
SONG . . . . *Morning Light*
CHORUS
READING . . *Keeping of Easter*
THOMAS L. UNWIN
SONG . . *Faith shall be the Victory*
CHORUS
RECITATION . . . *Easter Day*
RICHARD H. HANSON
SONG *Crown Him with Glory*
MISS LONGLEY AND CHORUS
SONG . . . . . *Easter*
CHORUS
RECITATION . . *Easter Morning*
RICHARD H. HALL
SONG . . . *Praise the Giver*
CHORUS
SONG . . . *Faith Triumphant*
CHORUS
RECITATION . . . *Easter Morn*
ALFRED A. PICKELS
SONG . . . *Christ in Flanders*
CHORUS
REMARKS
CAPTAIN DIX

NICHOLAS M. SUAREZ, JR.

Current Events

Current Events are distributed weekly among the boys who subscribe for it. We are either given permission to read them in school or they are given to us at the dining room, so we have something to read in our spare time. They are very interesting and contain four pages. The paper has some questions you are to ask someone else, and answers are underneath the question. The subscription price is twenty-five cents a year.

ERIC O. SCHIPPERS.

Spring

All the boys are very busy when spring comes around each year. There is a great deal of work to do.

The lawns have to be well taken care of. Much time is spent on them. Dead branches, leaves and large stones have to be removed before the lawns are mowed.

The work on the farm is the most important of all. The land has to be prepared for planting. Then the fellows are very busy planting seeds.

Every boy who wants one has a garden which he plans himself. The school provides the seeds. Prizes are awarded late in the fall to the fellows having the best-looking gardens.

The cottages take up a good share of the boys' spare time. Every spring the buildings are renovated before Friends' Day, which generally comes early in May.

CHARLES D. SMITH.

The Sloyd Room

The sloyd room is situated on the top floor of the Power House. In it there are 16 benches and two lathes. There are two sloyd classes, one in the morning for an hour and a quarter and one in the afternoon for the same length of time.

On each bench there are the following tools: plane, ruler, pencil, knife, gauge, try-square, back-saw, dividers, T-square and triangle. There also are kept oil, shellac, stain and saws, planes, files and other tools.

In front there is a desk and on the other side of the desk are two rows of models which we are to make, as follows: wedge, planting-pin, plant-support, bread-board, plant-stand, coat-hanger, cylinder, file-handle, hammer-handle, butter-paddle, paper-knife, picture-frame, pen-tray, nail-box, cake-spoon, mallet, big picture-frame, scoop, book-support, Indian-club, tray, and chest.

GEORGE W. VINCENT.

Memorial Sunday

May 25th was Memorial Sunday. We held the service in honor of the dead who are buried in our cemetery and the brave men who died fighting for our country.

It was a rainy afternoon and we held the service in the Chapel. It was the same kind of a service we would have held down at the graves.

The band played a few selections, three boys spoke and taps was sounded. Captain Dix spoke to us about the people who were buried in our cemetery.

After the service a squad of fellows accompanied by a bugler went down to the cemetery and decorated the graves.

WALDO E. LIBBY.

Tree Inspecting

The tree inspectors usually inspect during their play hours. Sometimes we go out tree inspecting when the fellows have gone to bed.

We always take a saw with us so that we can saw off dead limbs if we see any.

We hunt for the gypsy and brown-tail moths. The gypsy moths are usually found in leaves. We destroy them by burning them with a torch.

Brown-tail moths lay their eggs on the under side of limbs. They are destroyed by cutting off the bark the eggs are on, and putting it in scalding water.

We keep a record of the number of hours we inspect trees. We also keep a record of the number of limbs we cut off and the number of moths we destroy. ROBERT J. GIESE.

Filling in a Hole

Several trees have been either cut down or blown over by the wind on our Island. When the trees have fallen the stumps have to be dug up. After this is done a large hole is left in the ground.

One day I was given the job of filling these holes. The hole was about six or seven feet in diameter and about two and one-half feet deep. I had to put all the stones and large sticks in a pile; then shovel the dirt back into the hole. I had about one-third of it done when another boy came down to help me. Together we finished one pile and started on another. After we had two-thirds of this one done I began cleaning up. When we finished both piles we got as much of the dirt out of the grass as we could and leveled off the dirt where the hole had been. THEODORE B. HADLEY.

The Arrival of the 26th Division

We have a wonderful view of Boston Harbor from our Island. We see a great many ships of all descriptions going in and out of Boston. The transports bringing home the 26th division are arriving almost every day, the first to come being the Mt. Vernon. This one is a very large transport and it had four smoke stacks. Then came the America, which was given a rousing welcome because "Boston's Own" men were on board.

The Agamemnon and the Mongolia were the next to come. The gun on the Mongolia fired America's first shot on the sea in this war. The gun was named Theodore Roosevelt.

Two more transports, bringing home the wounded, are due in a few days.

JEAN GUILLEMIN.

Cleaning the Front Avenue

My regular job in the morning is to clean the Front Avenue. The first thing I do is to go along the gutter and pull out the weeds and throw the stones and twigs in a pile. When I get the gutter clean, I rake the coarse stones into a pile. Then I collect the piles I have made and throw them over the dike. If I have enough time after that, I do the same to the Rear Avenue.

The other day some rocks in the gutter were up too high so Mr. Brown told me to get the tamper and pound them down even with the road. JOSEPH C. SCARBOROUGH.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF LIMITED MEANS, SUPPORTED BY ENDOWMENTS, TUITION FEES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

Vol. 23. Nos. 1 and 2. May, June, 1919

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Superintendent

Easter is a holy time. Hallowed by the cumulative joy of centuries, it comes like a flush over humanity, combining the gladdest elements in life, the best season of the year, the physical regeneration of the world. It is a burst of spiritual happiness in which all may share, a glad time of new beginnings.

Faith and hope are vital elements of the Easter spirit, and this year the feast comes with a clearer message of faith and hope for us than in the past. All mankind is building anew on the foundation of the Great War, and as the months pass and we gain a point of better perspective, we perceive more and more definitely the faults of the old world which existed in 1914.

Because America, as a nation, has grown and developed, we shall not return to that old world of the time before the war; but it is possible for any individual, under the pressure of the day's routines, to miss the significance of the new era. To so fail would be the great catastrophe for the individual. For the young man especially this is a time of forward-looking aspiration. No one to-day need fear for his ideals. New forces and organizations are operating to support the highest hopes humanity has ever dared to hold. If these forces and organizations and hopes are to progress, it is the present duty of the young men to gird themselves for high-minded labor in the years to come.

If they fail to learn now that their opportunities for unselfish service are unprecedented, and if they fail to learn that unselfish service is the broadest way of life for a man, they fail indeed.

That this lesson is so plain to be read, and of such significance, is the reason why the Easter message of this year is so profoundly beautiful. The good of mankind is the greatest thing for which our energies can be expended. The supreme sacrifice on Calvary centuries ago and the recent deaths on Flanders fields and at Gallipoli have sanctified humanity; and our young men, the new life of the world, with this heritage of sacrifice behind them, must carry on the world's high progress, which the war has made possible, toward the full consummation of the promise of Easter.

Calendar

April 1. Butchered beef which dressed 550 pounds.

April 2. Hauled wood to bakery cellar.

April 4. Sowed grass seed.

April 7. Pruned grape vines. Planted peas.

April 8. Transplanted, cultivated, and pruned berry bushes.

April 9. Cultivated rhubarb.

April 10. Transplanted strawberry plants.

April 14. Planted peas.

April 15. Sprayed apple trees.

April 18. President Richard M. Saltonstall visited the School.

April 20. Easter concert.

April 22. Load of grain arrived from Sumner Crosby Sons.

April 23. Mr. Brown and five boys attended the opening game of ball at Braves Field.

April 24. Annual supply of coal arrived.

April 30. Manager Philip S. Sears visited the School.

May 1. Planted potatoes.

May 3. Secretary Tucker Daland visited the School.

May 4. Pulled first radishes of the season.

May 6. Cut first asparagus and rhubarb.

May 7. Planted spinach, lettuce and beets.

May 8. Planted potatoes.

May 9. Planted beets, cucumbers and potatoes.

May 12. Continued planting potatoes.

May 17. Shipped nine head of cattle to pasture in Rutland for the summer.

May 20. Visiting Day. 190 friends were here.

May 21. Planted beans.

May 24. Planted corn, beans and squashes. Transplanted cabbage and tomato plants.

May 25. Memorial services held in the Chapel.

May 26. Planted onions and mangel-wurzels.

May 27. Blacksmith was here.

May 28. Mr. Britton of the Mass. Society of Beekeepers came to demonstrate beekeeping.

May 29. Transplanted turnips.

April Meteorology

Maximum temperature 64° on the 11th.

Minimum temperature 19° on the 2nd.

Mean temperature for the month 44.59 plus.

Total precipitation 1.68.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours 1.51 on the 16th and 17th.

Four days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 9 clear days, 16 partly cloudy, 5 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine 132 and 5 minutes.

May Meteorology

Maximum temperature 76° on the 30th.

Minimum temperature 48° on the 5th and 10th.

Mean temperature for the month .55 plus.

Total precipitation 1.48.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours .53 on the 10th.

Seven days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 11 clear days, 12 partly cloudy, 8 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine 205 and 13 minutes.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand April 1, 1919	$642.32
Deposited during the month	101.06
	$743.38
Withdrawn during the month	44.97
Cash on hand May 1, 1919	$698.41
Deposited during the month	62.57
	$760.98
Withdrawn during the month	22.82
Cash on hand June 1, 1919	$738.16

A Talk on the War

Dr. Bridgeman, who was a Y. M. C. A. worker in France during the war, gave us a talk on his experiences there. He told us about his journey across the Atlantic and the way in which his ship was convoyed. He also told us some of his experiences in France.

He said that when looking out of the port holes of the ship just before going to bed he saw the submarine chasers in a line with his ship. The next morning, when he arose the ships were still in the same position. When the ship reached the war zone it had to wait two or three days for an escort to conduct it into port.

While in France Dr. Bridgeman visited the American Headquarters which were at Chaumont. He spoke of seeing General Pershing almost every morning, motoring from his headquarters which were located a short distance outside of Chaumont.

He spoke about being in a village during an air raid and about the terror of the people. There were certain shelters where they went for saftey which accomodated about 50 people.

While at Verdun he saw a battle in the air between a German and a French airplane. The Frenchman won and the German plane was dashed to the ground. He saw the remains of the German aviator. He found a piece of the windshield of the shattered plane and brought it home as a souvenir of the battle.

Dr. Bridgeman's lecture was different from other lectures we had heard about the war and we enjoyed it very much.

STANLEY W. HIGGINS.

Pruning Grape Vines

We have one long grape trellis that stretches across a field. One day Mr. Brown selected two fellows to work on the trellis with the farm instructor.

The vines were in need of attention and it took all the morning to prune them. When this was done we found that a new trellis was needed for them. The afternoon fellows put up the trellis and the vines were then put back in place.

CHESTER T. SMITH.

Planting Potatoes

After the ground is plowed and harrowed it is ready for planting potatoes.

The potatoes are first soaked in formaldehyde for a few hours. Then they are taken out of the solution and drained. Formaldehyde helps to prevent scabby potatoes.

The seed end of each potato is cut off and the potato is cut down through the centre, and then cut up into smaller pieces. Each piece should have at least two or three eyes on it.

Then the land is furrowed and is ready for planting. The potatoes are put in the furrow, with a little fetilizer, 18 inches apart. Then the furrow is filled in with soil.

After the furrow is filled in a harrow is used to make the rows look smooth. Then the land is rolled with a roller until the soil is pressed down firmly. STANLEY W. HIGGINS.

Our First Friends' Day

Our first Friends' Day this year came on May 20. We had a beautiful day. It was warm enough for us to entertain our friends outside.

There was great excitement when the hour for the arrival of the boat drew near. When the boat was sighted near Castle Island, the fellows marched down to the wharf and lined up on both sides. When our friends started to leave the boat, the band played as it marched down between the ranks of boys. Then the American Flag passed by and we all saluted it. Then the fellows marched in squads up the Front Avenue to the Main Building.

The band played two selections under the direction of Mr. Ellis. Then Captain Dix spoke briefly and dismissed us.

We take our friends to look at the places of interest on our Island. There are so many things to see that the time passes very quickly.

The bell rang when it was time for them to leave. When the steamer left we gave three rousing cheers. JOHN P. DAVIDSON.

Repairing the Observatory

As our observatory was damaged during the cyclone which swept over our Island Aug. 7, it was necessary to repair it.

The first thing we did was to get two pieces of hard pine timber which were four inches thick, eight inches wide and 13 feet long; also two pieces, two inches thick of the same length and width as the others. After they were spiked together, three spikes being put in each end, they were put around the roof of the observatory, one foot from the edge of the roof. Pieces of spruce and hard pine two inches by six inches and two inches by four were used for stringers and placed 18 inches apart, so that the boards could be nailed on, to form a floor. The boards were six inches wide and seven-eights of an inch thick and of different lengths. The floor being finished, posts were placed at each corner and a rail, which was two feet six inches high, placed between the posts around the edge. The pieces that formed the balustrades were two inches square, and were made of spruce. When the floor and railing were finished a house for the thermometers was made and set up on four legs. The bottom of the house was even with the top of the railing, the house being four feet from the bottom of the floor to the top in the front, three feet six inches in the back and three feet square. The four sides were covered with slats. A double roof was put upon it leaving a space of two inches between each roof. The entire front was hinged at the top.

Stairs were made to go up to the top of the roof over the inside stairway and over the door, to come out on the roof to the sunshine recorder. The stairbeams were fastened to the roof by angle-irons and screws. Two posts, having two sides with a three-cornered piece on the top, were put at the top of the stairs, one on each side. The sunshine recorder was placed on the left post going up the stairs.

The whole floor was then fastened to the roof by an angle-iron in each corner and five-inch screws were put into the roof and three-inch lag screws into the two eight-inch pieces that formed the outside timber of the floor.

CLIFTON H. SEARS.

Specimens from Florida

One night Mr. Bradley showed us a great many things which he brought from Florida.

Tables were arranged in the Chapel with baskets of specimens on them. We soon found out that these were a few of the many things that Mr. and Mrs. Bradley had brought home with them. Mr. Bradley let us look at them after he had explained where they were found and what they were.

Some of them were stones of various kinds. Some were shiny, others were old and odd-shaped. There were also many large and small shells that were picked up on the seashore. He also showed us the skin of an alligator and two alligators that were stuffed. He had many sponges. The Spanish moss was very different from the mosses we are familiar with.

ROBERT E. NICHOLS.

Weeding

One afternoon Mr. Brown asked me to step in line with the regular farm fellows. There were 24 of us in all. This was going to be my first afternoon on the farm and I wondered how I was going to like it.

When we reached the barn the farm instructor divided us into squads and gave each squad different work. The squad I was in was sent to the plot of land in front of the Farm House to weed beets. Some of us were given hand cultivators which we used on the rows. We were very careful not to pull up the beets or step on them. First, we pulled the weeds around the sides and then we weeded in between the beets. We had a race to see which fellow could weed to the end of his row first.

I liked the work very much and wished I could work on the farm every day.

PHILIP F. LEARY.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WILLIAM ALCOTT '84, President
Everett

JAMES H. GRAHAM, '79, Vice-President
Boston

HENRY A. FOX, '79, Vice-President
Allston

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Secretary
25 Rockdale Street, Mattapan

RICHARD BELL, '73, Treasurer
Dorchester

ALFRED C. MALM, '00, Historian
Melrose

IVERS R. ALLEN, '16, writes from Portland, Me., where he is working in the shipping department of a box mill.

FREDERICK S. HYNES, '12, who has been for sometime first class fireman on the U. S. S. George Washington, spent the night of April 11 here. Frederick had just made his last trip, the one on which the President was taken across, had been honorably discharged, and was going to Vermont to a home of his own.

CLARENCE J. PRATT, '05, Corp., 19th P. M. C. Co. C, stationed in Barrnheim, Germany, May 3, who had previously been stationed for three weeks in Coblenz, writes very interestingly of the place and customs. He has been testing German and American automobile trucks to see what points of superiority could be found in the German trucks.

Alumni Dinner

The semi-annual meeting of the Association was held on Wednesday evening, May 14, at the Parker House, Boston. For the first time our two honorary members, Charles H. Bradley, superintendent of the School, and Takayuki Namaye, of Kobe, Japan, were present.

John A. Robertson, '15, employed as marine engineer at the School, was admitted to membership.

Interesting letters were received from Lieut. Frederick J. Wilson, '09, of the American Army of Occupation, stationed at "Andernach on the Rhine;" Corp. William E. Cowley, '13, Co. A. 104th Inf. A. E. F.; Lieut. William W. Foster, '10, formerly of 88th Aero Squad, A. E. F.; Capt. Henry Cleary, '89, formerly of 120th Engineers.

Interesting accounts of their experiences were given by Thomas Milne, '12, formerly of Truck Co., 101st Sanitary Train, A. E. F.; Geoffrey E. Plunkett, '14, formerly of 16th Anti-Aircraft Battery, A. E. F.; Charles O. Rolfe, '15, formerly of 151st Depot Brigade; Lieut. Charles H. Bradley, Jr., '03, formerly Camp Intelligence Officer, Camp Devens; and Lawrence M. Cobb, '14, of the Merchant Marine.

The members present were: William Alcott, Frederick F. Blakeley, Charles H. Bradley, Jr., Sherman G. Brasher, George Buchan, Edward Capaul, Lawrence M. Cobb, Norman W. Darling, Augustus N. Doe, Charles Duncan Merton P. Ellis, Otis M. Howard, E. W. D' LeBlanc, Howard F. Lochrie, Clarence W. Loud, Alfred C. Malm, George B. McLeod, Thomas Milne, William B. Morrison, Walter D. Norwood, Geoffrey E. Plunkett, Albert E. Pratt, John A. Robertson, Charles O. Rolfe, John L. Slinger, Frederick P. Thayer.

The Officers of Our Company

Recently we have been having drills, and we decided to have officers for the company. We have a captain, a first and second lieutenant, two sergeants and five corporals, one for each squad.

When the company is formed the top sergeant asks for the report and the corporals step out and give the report of their squads. The sergeant in turn steps up to the captain and reports the company formed. The captain then gives the orders. When we have calisthenics, the officers do not do them.

PHILIP M. LANDRY.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

Vol. 23. No 3 Printed at The Farm and Trades School Boston, Mass. July, 1919

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Graduation Day

Everybody welcomes Graduation as the ending of the school year; it means we have gone one step higher in life, and are ready to go out into the world and put to use what we have learned here at the School.

This year graduation exercises were held on June 30th, a little later than usual, in the Assembly Hall which was decorated for the occassion with School colors, flags, and flowers which made the room very attractive. In the back part of the room was a large pennant which was hung across the room. It had on it in large letters F. T. S., and right under that was the class motto "The future will show the measure of our worth".

A great many friends were present, among them were Managers, Arthur Adams, and Charles T. Gallagher, several graduates, Miss Eleanor Baker and friends of the graduating class.
In his remarks Mr.Gallagher spoke of the class motto and complimented the class on selecting such a good one.

One interesting feature of the program was the class prophecy, spoken by Roscoe Baird, president of the class. In it he had a little to say about every member of the class, and as he came to their names they went to him and was presented with a small souvenir.

The programs were very neat and attractive made up with the School colors, gold and blue.

After the exercises a military drill was conducted for the guests on the playground by the School, Captain Carson in command.

Our guests returned about 4:30 p. m. I believe everybody enjoyed the day very much.

Waldo E. Libby

Program

Recollections of the War — *Beyer*
BAND

Salute to the Flag
America
SCHOOL

Prayer
MILLER B. CLENDENIEN

Salutatory
LOUIS R. CROXTALL

The Civic Creed
SCHOOL

In Flanders' Fields — *Col. McRae*
DONALD B. AKERSTROM

Ring out, Sweet Bells of Peace — *Roma*
MALCOLM ELLIS CAMERON
and chorus

Class Prophecy
ROSCOE BAIRD

School Song — *F. T. S*
SCHOOL

Remarks
Manager
CHARLES T. GALLAGHER

Valedictory
NICHOLAS MARIO SUAREZ, Jr.

Till We Meet Again — *Whiting*
SCHOOL

Presentation of Diplomas
ACTING SUPERINTENDENT,
A. LIONEL DIX

Star Spangled Banner
SCHOOL

The Western World — *Moor*
BAND

GRADUATING CLASSES

LITERARY

Russell Arnold Adams
Donald Beach Akerstrom
Herbert Antell
Roscoe Baird
Malcom Ellis Cameron
Louis Robert Croxtall
Glenn Richard Furbush
Alexis Leon Guillemin
Heman Alvin Landers
Ralph Leonard Langille
Everett Borden Leland
Gordon Stewart Martin
Raymond Stanley Metcalf
Warren Freeman Noyes
Nicholas Mario Suarez, Jr.
Charles Fred Weymouth

SLOYD

Russell Arnold Adams
Herbert Antell
Wallace Albert Bacon
Roscoe Baird
Carl Francis Benway
Malcolm Ellis Cameron
James Albert Carson
Robert Leslie Clark
Louis Robert Croxtall
Norman Frederick Farmer
Glenn Richard Furbush
Joseph Kervin
Heman Alvin Landers
David Bruno LeBrun
Everett Borden Leland
Gordon Stewart Martin
Franklin Pierce Miller
Laurence Arnold Murphy
George Raymond Riggs
Warren Freeman Noyes
Daniel Emery Smith
Alexis Leon Guillemin
Nicholas Mario Suarez, Jr.

ESSAYS PREPARED BY OTHER MEMBERS OF THE GRADUATING CLASS

Farming at The Farm and Trades School
RUSSELL ARNOLD ADAMS

Supreme Commanders of the Allied Armies
DONALD BEACH AKERSTROM

Sloyd
HERBERT ANTELL

Submarines
MALCOLM ELLIS CAMERON

The Panama Canal
GLENN RICHARD FURBUSH

Our Navy
ALEXIS LEON GUILLEMIN

Baseball
HEMAN ALVIN LANDERS

The Merchant Marine
RALPH LEONARD LANGILLE

America's Part in the War
EVERETT BORDEN LELAND

History of our Printing Office
GORDON STEWART MARTIN

Rubber
RAYMOND STANLEY METCALF

Farm Implements
WARREN FREEMAN NOYES

Farm Animals
CHARLES FREDERICK WEYMOUTH

Our Yacht Ride

On Wednesday, June 11th, Commodore Sears gave us a trip down the harbor in his yacht, Constellation. The yacht was anchored out in the bay and the fellows were taken out to it in the launch and the Mary Chilton. Commodore Sears shook hands with each fellow as he stepped on board.

We were allowed to go anywhere on deck. We watched them hoist the anchor which was very large. One of the sailors washed the mud off it as it came out of the water.

We started down the harbor under power. After a while two sails were hoisted and the wind took us along.

We saw three forts on our way. They were Fort Strong, Fort Andrew and Fort Warren.

As we turned and headed for home we saw the Rose Standish and the Miles Standish, two boats belonging to the Nantasket Steamboat Company.

When we anchored off the Island we had lunch which consisted of sandwiches, ice-cream, cake, candy and lemonade. Every one enjoyed this part of the fun.

Before going ashore all the fellows gave three rousing cheers for Commodore Sears and thanked him for the pleasant excursion he had given us.

ROBERT E. NICHOLS.

Parrots

A few days ago Mr. Bradley brought back two parrots with him. They belong to Mr. Arthur Adams and came from Santo Domingo.

Their names are Pinko and Billy. Billy is the smaller and quieter parrot. Pinko is always doing some funny trick or screaming at the top of his voice. He also talks more than Billy.

They are fed sunflower seeds, and they have a cracker every day.

When the fellows go up to the reading room in the evening they try to talk to the parrots and try to get the parrots to talk to them.

ROBERT J. GIESE.

Playtime in Summer

Our play hours are from 12 o'clock to 1:00 and from 6:00 o'clock untilbedtime. If the day is fair, many of the fellows play ball. Boys who do not play ball, play on the out-door gymnasium apparatus, work in their gardens, spend their time in their cottages or read books. If the day is stormy, we go up in the gymnasium and play on the apparatus up there. Sometimes, the fellows who are in the band go down to the band hall and practice.

Quite often we go in swimming. This is a great pleasure for us and good exercise as well.

RALPH M. ROGERS.

Bathing

For a long time the fellows have been asking Mr. Brown for a swim, but he always told us that it was too cold. Finally, there came a good hot day, and when the fellows asked Mr. Brown for a swim he said, "The tide is too low now, but we will have a swim to-night."

That evening we lined up and marched down to the Wharf. At a given signal we undressed. Then the whistle was blown and we started to run into the water. Each boy tried to be the first one in. The smallest boy in the school was the first to reach the water. At first the water was cold, but after we had ducked under it felt warm.

There are different strokes in swimming. The breast stroke and side stroke are used a great deal. Many of the fellows can float and swim on their backs and some can swim under water.

After we had been in the water about twenty minutes Mr. Brown blew four blasts on his whistle. This was the signal to come out of the water and dress.

When we go in swimming there is always a boat with two fellows in it so that if a boy goes out to far or has cramps they can rescue him. The fellows in the boat have their swim after the other fellows have gone out of the water.

THEODORE B. HADLEY.

The Observatory

The Observatory is situated on a hill near Beach Road.

In the Observatory there is a table with the quadruple recorder on top. This is under a glass case and runs by clockwork which the observer winds at noon every day. This instrument records the velocity of the wind, direction of the wind, sunshine and rain. The Polymeter is also kept in this room and pictures of all the different kinds of clouds. Outside of the Observatory is the rain-gage which records on the sunshine recorder inside.

On the deck of the Observatory is a case with the minimum and maximum hydro-thermograph and thermograph in it.

The hydro-thermograph has the humidity and temperature recorder in it and the thermograph records only the temperature.

On top of the Observatory is a bulb which records the minutes of sunshine.

The Observatory has one big weather-vane and an instrument with four cups sideways so that the wind can blow into them to tell the velocity of it.

WILLIAM T. MARCUS.

Fishing

Saturday afternoons and some nights the boys like to go fishing. First they have to dig some bait. The best time to get bait is when the tide is low. The fish that are caught are mudhake silverhake, crabs and flounders. Farther out in the channel there are channel bass. It is quite a lot of fun to go fishing as sometimes we get a crab up to the top of the water and it falls off. Sometimes the boys catch skulpins, but the skulpins are not good to eat. Sometime when we are pulling in a crab or fish we can see a skulpin following it up and then as soon as you see it, it swims off. The fish caught are often fried for breakfast and supper and taste good as they are fresh.

ARTHUR J. SCHAEFER.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF LIMITED MEANS, SUPPORTED BY ENDOWMENTS, TUITION FEES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

Vol. 23 No. 3 July, 1919

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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VICE-PRESIDENT
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RALPH B. WILLIAMS

CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Superintendent

Graduation brings us once more its pleasurable feeling of satisfaction in having brought to a successful culmination another year's work. —"something attempted, something done"— ; its joy of anticipation in the look ahead to the work of the new year,—"new worlds to conquer"—; and its touch of sadness in the realization that the changing order means separation from old friends and old associations that have come to mean much in our lives. It is the Alpha of the new, Omega of the old, and being like New Year's, a milestone, a natural time for reviewing the past and planning the future, graduation fosters the inclination to make good resolutions even as New Year's does. Our measure of success in the past can never be the height of our ambition for the future; the goal for which we strive must be set higher than before and we must set for ourselves a new "stint" in the task of our lives. What an inspiration to feel that we have before us a fresh page, a new beginning,—that graduation is rightly called "commencement"-- the commencement of a new opportunity, of a wider field of endeavor.

One of the best mottoes ever chosen by a graduating class was this; "Not for school, but for life we learn." How true this is! The lessons learned in the classroom will be of little value unless we carry them into the larger school of Life. Only as we remember and apply them to the real business of living are they truly ours.

Let us then go forward into the new fields, whether the path leads to a higher school or to the world of work in which we are to take our share,— let us go forward carrying with us the lessons of loyalty, of courage, of industry and truth here inculated, wearing them ever as the insignia of our service at The Farm and Trades School.

Calendar

June 2. Planted cucumbers, peas, beans, lettuce and squash. Sprayed apple trees, Cultivated berry bushes and grape vines. Shipped five boxes of rhubarb.

June 3. Planted beans, cucumbers and peas. Seeded piece west of the Farm House path.

June 5. Chester T. Smith ex. '22, was returned to his grandmother, 11 Myrtle Street, Boston.

Planted more garden seeds,

June 9. Planted sweet corn.

June 10, Planted more garden seeds.

June 11. The boys enjoyed a trip down the harbor with Commodore Herbert Sears, on his boat, Constellation. Manager Philip S. Sears, Vice-President Charles P. Curtis and Mr. C. F. Brown went also.

June 12. Mowed wheat.

June 13. Frederick V. Heald, '18, left the School to go to work on a farm in Barnstead, New Hampshire.

Raked, tumbled and drew wheat.

June 14. Manager Thomas J. Evans visited the School.

Flag Day Exercises were held on the playground.

Drew in more wheat.

June 17. Planted more sweet corn.

June 19. Mowed clover and wheat.

June 20. Second Friend's Day. 165 people present.

June 21. Mr. George D. Baker and daughter, Miss Eleanor Baker, visited the School.

Howard F. Lochrie, '16, visited the School for the afternoon.

Elwin C. Bemis, '16, came to the School to spend a week of his vacation and to help in various ways.

June 25. Charles F. Weymouth, '19, left the School to go to his mother in St. Louis, Mo. He began at once to learn the cabinet makers trade. His address is 3557–A Vista Avenue.

June 30. Graduation exercises were held in the Chapel in the afternoon. Managers Lieutenant Arthur Adams and Charles T. Gallagher were present. The former had recently returned from Santo Domingo.

June 23. Drew in clover and wheat.

June 24. Sprayed potatoes,

June 27. Sprouted and sorted potatoes

June 29. Sunday, picked first peas.

June Meteorology

Maximum temperature 98° on the 4th and 6th.

Minimum temperature 78° on the 7th and 4th.

Mean temperature for the month .37 plus.

Totalprecipitation .90.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours .56 on the 20th.

Five days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 13 clear days, 8 partly cloudy, 10 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine, 224 and 71 minutes.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand June 1, 1919	$738.16
Deposited during the month	33.55
	$771.71
Withdrawn during the month	41.33
Cash on hand July 1, 1919	$730.38

T—is for Thompson's Island—nature's pride.
H—is for honor, which no boy can hide.
O—is for order, at work or at play.
M—is for manners used every day.
P—is for promptness, a virtue so bright.
S—is for school, where all must do right.
O—is for the orchestra we maintain.
N—is for neatness, which we all attain.
S—is for the sea we all dearly love.

I—is for industry so sure and steady.
S—is for swim for which we are ready.
L—is for our leader whom we revere.
A—is for America to us so dear.
N—is for new boys, we give a glad hand.
D—is for dances, we have with the band

Screening Gravel

One day several boys and I were sent to screen gravel on the east side of our Island. We all began scraping gravel from the beach first. After we had several piles one of us collected them and another put them through the course screen and then through the fine one. The gravel was then ready to be put in barrels.

This gravel is used on our avenues and paths. Which gives them a very good appearance.

IVERS E. WINMILL.

Flag Day

The 14th of June was celebrated as Flag Day. The fellows lined up in squads in front of Gardner Hall. After waiting a few minutes for the band we marched up to the flag pole.

Captain Dix read the Flag Day proclamation issued by Gov. Coolidge. Mr. Evans, a member of our Board of Managers, gave a short address. Then we all saluted the flag. One of the buglers played retreat, after which the band played the Star-Spangled Banner.

After these exercises the fellows drilled on the play grounds under the command of Captain Noyes. Then we all escorted Mr. Evans down to the wharf. As he was leaving in the launch we gave him three cheers and a tiger.

FRANK H. H. MANN.

Coal Supply

Each year we have a new supply of coal at Thompson's Island. We use different kinds of coal in the different places. Stove coal is used at the kitchen, Farm House and Poultry House, screenings are used in the power house. Soft coal is used in the Power House and Steamer.

In the first load of coal there were screenings and stove coal. There were 300,000 lbs of screenings and 100,000 lbs of stove coal. We started to unload the screening first.

There were four single dump carts and one double dump cart that hauled the coal from the Wharf to the coal pile.

The lighter came along the south side of the wharf where it was made fast, and hoisted the hopper off of the lighter on to the wharf, with the steam shovel. The men had to reguate the shovel so it would not lose any of the coal. After every thing was ready, the double cart turned around and drove under the hopper, there was a man beside the hopper, ready to lift up the lever that releases the coal, when the cart is full stops the flow of coal.

After we got the screenings out we hauled stove coal some of the carts went up the house and some over to the farmhouse and barn.

The second load came a little later it was all soft coal, we hauled that to the coal pile.

DONALD W. ELLIS.

Destroyers

Every week since the war ended we have seen destroyers steaming past our island toward the Victory Plant. These destroyers have a high rate of speed and carry torpedoes and quick-firing guns.

Some of the destroyers that pass have stripes on their funnels. These stripes show the number of times they have been torpedoed. Some have large dents near the bow and others are blackened by powder.

ERIC O. SCHIPPERS

Manual Training

Manual training has been introduced into a great many schools recently. It is considered just as important a study as that of history and geography. It trains the eyes, hands and mind. Sweden was the first country to develop manual training in her schools.

Mr. Kihlstrom is our instructor. He teaches two classes a day, one in the morning and one in the afternoon.

There are twenty-two models which the boys have to make. When they have finished these models they have a choice of making a sailboat or a bird house.

Most of the models are put in a cupboard and are sometimes sold to our friends when they come on Friend's Day, or at Christmas time. The chests are kept by the boys who make them.

GEORGE J. LENNON.

Outdoor Band Concerts

About every Sunday night we have band concerts out-of-doors. The fellows in the band bring their chairs and instruments out under the Old Elm where the concert is to be given.

Some of the tunes they play are, "Till We Meet Again," "Smiles," "Nearer, My God to Thee," and "Beautiful Ohio." There are several good marches which the band play very well.

The concert usually lasts about an hour.

ALBERT A. PETERSON

Repairing Telephones

One day I was told I could help the telephone man and in that way learn something about our telephones.

The first thing we did was to fix the buttons in Mr. Bradley's office. We found two wires cross circuited. After that we changed a plug over near the desk. Mr. Bradley has two plugs for his telephone in his office, one connecting the office with the city and the other to different places on the Island.

Then we telephoned to the Wharf, Power House, Farm Houseand Observatory. The telephone man asked me to take the receiver and see if I heard a buzzing sound. I did and he found out that it was one of the wires that went into the telephone. He tightened up the connection and it was all right afterwards.

We then tested all the batteries to the telephones and found some nearly worn out. He showed me the ones that needed to be changed and I put those in later.

Then we took the telephone in Mr. Bradley's dining room apart and found rust in the cup which holds the carbon and he sandpapered it and put the carbon back, so it was all right. This finished the work and the man went home.

I found out many new and interesting things about a telephone and I like the work.

James A. Carson.

Painting My Cottage

One Saturday afternoon I asked permission to paint my cottage. Mr. Ferguson gave me a pail of paint and two brushes and told the other fellow and me to be careful and not spill the paint.

We got two step-ladders and went over to the cottage. We finished the painting just as the bell rang at five o'clock.

The first coat was dry in a few days, then we put on another coat. When that was dry we painted the trimmings.

Arthur W. Gaunt.

Poultry House

We have eight pens in our Poultry House. There are six downstairs and two upstairs.

We have 32 hens, 54 chickens, three turkeys, five ducks, four ducklings, nine geese, one gosling and 47 pigeons.

The Poultry House is swept once a day and the the roosts are cleaned twice a week and lime is put down. The pens are cleaned every other week.

The hens are fed cracked corn and oats every morning and night. Dry mash is kept in the pens and the fountains are filled with water every day.

The eggs are collected every night. A record is kept of the number of eggs received each day.

William H. MacDonald.

A Trip Down the Harbor

On Sunday afternoon, July 27, we had a trip down the Harbor.

The barge was made fast to the Steamer and life preservers put aboard, also benches for everybody. After everything was ready, the Band started to play and away we went headed for President Roads. Just before we reached the Roads we turned toward Castle Island. We passed the island and turned to our left. We soon saw the pier where our boys from France landed. We saw many destroyers and many odd looking ships.

On our way back we stopped at the South Boston Yacht Club landing where our visitors got off. We had a very enjoyable time.

Ralph M. Rogers.

Morning Work in the Kitchen

I work in the kitchen in the morning. I get up at 5:00 o'clock and take the ashes from the stove and get coal and wood for the fire. I get four cans ready for the milk carrier, bring up enough potatoes for dinner and pare them Then I help get the dinner.

Edward J. Robertson.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WILLIAM ALCOTT '84, President
Everett

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Secretary
25 Rockdale Street, Mattapan

JAMES H. GRAHAM, '79, Vice-President
Boston

RICHARD BELL, '73, Treasurer
Dorchester

HENRY A. FOX, '79, Vice-President
Allston

ALFRED C. MALM, '00, Historian
Melrose

FRANK L. WASHBURN, '85 has over 30 years of service to his credit as janitor of the Lowell School, where he has been ever since leaving this School. Mr. Washburn was married two years ago and lives at 337 Centre St., Jamaica Plain, Mass. Not having visited the School in years, Mr. Washburn was much impressed with the changes which have been made and expressed much gratification at the progress noted.

WOODMAN HILL, '94, who has not visited the Island in ten years, was present on the occasion of the Alumni Field Day. Mr. Hill, who began his career on a Vermont farm, and later carried on a grocery business at Quincy, has been an undertaker for the past 18 years and is now located at 350 High St., Dedham, Mass.

GEOFFREY PLUNKETT, '14, now with H. R. Dalton, insurance brokers, 27 Kilby St., recently visited the School and told us his of his service record as follows: Entered service Apr. 10, 1918, in the Coast Artillery. At Fortress Monroe, he was made Radio Sergeant and assigned to the 16th Anti-aircraft Battery. He was stationed at a fort just outside Paris until Dec. 4, hwen he was sent to Brest from which port he embarked on Dec. 31, for the United States and was mustered out on Mar. 14.

PERRY COOMBS, '14, a recent visitor at the School has a war record of which we are proud. He enlisted Nov. 9, 1915, in the First 8th Irish Battalion, King's Liverpool Regulars. He was in England until Feb. 26, 1916, when he went to France, from Boulougne to Rouen, and then to the front at the right of Arras where he took part in trench warfare. In July he was at Agny where half his battalion was lost. Taking part in the second battle of the Somme he was wounded and taken prisoner by the Germans together with 148 of his comrades. After a week at Cambrai, he was sent to Delman with 60 others to break stone in a quarry, where he refused to work on Sundays and so was sent to Zeche-Victoria coal-mine at Lunen, where he was for 18 months at hard labor until the signing of the armistice, after which he was sent to Holland, later England, finally to New York. We are glad, indeed, to welcome him once more on Thompson's Island.

IVERS R. ALLEN, '16 has been working as frieght handler for S. P. Warren's Paper Mills Portland, Me., since Nov. 18. His home address is 183 Allen Ave., Woodfords, Me.

The Hurdy-gurdy

On Sunday afternoon July 20th, Mr. Bradley asked the boys which they would enjoy more, a hurdy-gurdy, or a hand-organ and a monkey. We all said we wanted the hand-organ and a monkey, but as it was impossible to get a monkey we had the hurdy-gurdy.

At about 10:00 o'clock six fellows were sent down to the Wharf to make a trip to City Point to get it. After dinner the fellows gathered around the old elm and the music soon began. The man played "The Rose of No Man's Land," and nine other popular pieces. After it started the fellows went over to see how the hurdy-gurdy worked. It was a very pleasant after noon and we all wish to thank Mr. Bradley for it.

ALFRED A. PICKLES.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

Vol 23. No 4 Printed at The Farm and Trades School Boston, Mass. August, 1919

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The Fourth of July

Fourth of July morning the fellows all woke up early as they knew there was fun in store for them that day. We got up at five o'clock. A cannon salute was fired at sunrise and the flag was raised.

In a little while we went in to breakfast. After breakfast some of the boys had necessary work to do which they did as quickly as possible. When all the work was finished, each boy received two boxes of torpedoes and a horn.

The races and sports on the playground came in the morning. The first race on the program was the cross country run, won by Norman Farmer. Herbert Antell came in second while Walter Mann came in third. The other races were the obstacle, pie, rescue, doughnut potato and blind boxing race. In the obstacle race the fellows had to crawl under a canvas, under a bench, go through a ladder, take off their shoes, run about 20 yards, put on their shoes, go back through the same things, over some parallel bars, get two soda crackers and eat them. After they had eaten them they whistled. The boy who whistled first won the race. Louis Croxtall won this race, also the pie race. The winner of the potato race was Arthur Schaefer.

After dinner came the sports on Beach Road and a swimming contest. After the races were finished, everybody went in for a swim.

Instead of having our supper inside, we had it out on the lawn. We had currants, cookies and ginger ale.

When it was dark, we went up on the playground, where red and green lights were lighted. While the lights burned we watched the fire-works over in the City. We went to bed about half past nine.

The program was as follows:

PROGRAM

Morning

5:12 Flag Raising
Reveille
6:30 Breakfast
9:30 Sports and Races on the Playgroud
Cross Country
Obstacle Race
Crab Race
Pie Race
Blind Boxing
Potato Race
Doughnut Race
11:30 Dinner
12:00 Cannon Salute

Afternoon

2:00 Races on Beach Road
Mile Run
Three Legged Race
100-Yard Dash, over 15
100-Yard Dash, under 15
220-Yard Dash
Relay Race
Wheelbarrow Race, over 15
Wheelbarrow Race, under 15

3:30 Aquatic Sports by stone wharf
Diving
Swimming, over 15
Swimming, under 15
Swimming under water
Swimming on back
Chasing the ball
Pushing the barrel
Walking the greased spar

5:30 SUPPER

EVENING

7:27 Retreat
Flag Lowering and Salute

9:30 Taps

THEODORE B. HADLEY.

Cottage Row

Cottage Row is situated in the northern part of the Island. There are 12 cottages in the row. The names of them are, Audubon Hall, Sunset, Tritonia, Ionic, Corinthian, Sunshine, Starlight, Laurel, City Hall, Crescent, Deerhorn, and Felice.

The officers of Cottage Row are as follows, Mayor, Judge, Shareholding Aldermen, Nonshareholding Aldermen, Chief of Police, Lieutenant, Sergeant of Police, Street Commissioner, Assessor, Librarian, Clerk, and a few policemen.

In each cottage there are 12 shares. The boys buy them from each other or from the Government when there is an auction. When a boy pays for a share in a cottage he gets a certificate that entitles him to go on Cottage Row and into that cottage. He may sell out any time he pleases if some other boy wants to buy his shares. Each cottage is decorated with pennants, pictures, etc, Some boys own a lot of pennants and pictures, therefore, they have a good looking cottage, while others have very few.

It is the duty of the Mayor to see that elections and trials are held and that Cottage Row is in good order. The clerk writes deeds and certificates, notices, and sees that the records of shares are kept. The policemen have to keep order at trials and elections and to arrest any nonshareholders that go on Cottage Row without permission. They also arrest any boy who disturbs the peace on Sunday. The Street Commissoner sees that Cottage Row is kept clean. Sometimes when a fellow is arrested and can't pay his fine he has to work for the benefit of Cottage Row until he has paid for his offense. The street commissioner gives him his work.

The Assesor assists the clerk and other officers in making their plans and has to tell how much a cottage is worth. The Librarian takes care of the books of Cottage Row. The Janitor has to see that the waste barrels are emptied and sees that City and Audubon Halls are kept clean.

The idea of Cottage Row is to help make the boys understand the Government of the United States. We try to make our City Government as near to that of our Country as we can and to become good citizens of Cottage Row and of our Country. THEODORE B. HADLEY.

The Laundry

The laundry is situated on the first floor of Gardner Hall. It occupies the east side of the building.

Its purpose is to wash the boys' and instructors' clothing and at the same time to teach the boys how to work along that line.

The laundry has an equipment of six machines. They are two washers, an extractor, one mangle, one drier and a body ironer. There are also two ironing boards and a collar press.

In the morning at 7:15 two other boys and I go out there to work. We do such work as ironing, attending to the machinery, washing, running sheets and other articles through the mangle.

Every week when we have finished our regular work we sweep and scrub the floor, shine the brass, clean and oil the shafting and machinery. We then wash the windows. After this is done we deliver the instructors' clothing, and this ends our week's work.

ALFRED A. PICKLES.

The Power House

The power house is a three storied building on the east side of the Island. On the first floor there are the boiler and engine rooms besides a forging shop. On the second floor are a carpenter shop and machine shop. On the third floor are a sloyd room and band hall.

The boiler room contains a boiler made by the Dodge Boiler makers of East Boston and was made in 1909. The boiler is 60 inches in diameter and the tubes are two inches in diameter. The fire box has two doors and below that are the ash pits. In the south west corner there are two Dean Duplex steam pumps, which pumps the water into the boiler and also pumps back the returns from the Main Building.

The engine room is 33 ft. 6 in. long, 14 ft. wide, 11 ft. 2 in. high. It contains a steam motor engine and a gasoline engine. The gasoline engine is used only when the boiler is being cleaned, which is once a year, but the steam engine goes every day. There is also a switch board on the north wall, equal distances from each side of the room. It is a little out from the wall and is supported by galvanized pipes. On this switchboard are the switches that control the power of the Island. A little to one side of this is a small switchboard, which charges the batteries from the steamer and launch.

In the forge shop there are five forges, four which go by power and one that goes by hand.

In this shop the boys are taught to forge and are given diplomas in this work after they have finished so many models, and have received a passing mark in them.

On the second floor, there is a carpenter shop and machine shop. The carpenter shop contains a circular saw, jointer and band saw, all of which are run by power. There are also two long benches on each side of the room; and on the north side of the room there are some cupboards in which the tools are kept. In the north east corner, there is a bench which the cobbler uses when he taps the shoes.

The machine shop contains a lathe, drill press, milling machine and fine and course emery wheels; on the north side there is a bench that runs along the side of the room. On the opposite side are some closets where the tools are kept.

On the third floor there is the sloyd room and band hall. The sloyd room contains 16 benches, one for each boy who is taking the sloyd course. There are also two lathes for turning wood and there are some cupboards that run along the west and north walls, which hold the models and the tools.

The band hall contains a piano; and along the south side of the room is a row of cupboards in which the instruments are kept. Each boy in the band has a chair and their chairs are formed in a half circle.

The power house is one of our most useful buildings. JAMES A. CARSON.

The Hedge

The hedge is the shape of a try-square. It is trimmed once a year and looks very pretty. Sheltered by the hedge are the boys' gardens, which the boys take a great deal of pleasure in looking after. In back of the hedge is the playground. There is a baseball and football field combined. At the east is the playground apparatus.

To go from the gardens to the playground without going around, you pass through a small arch about seven feet high and four feet wide.

JOHN H. SCHIPPERS.

Stamp Collecting

A number of the boys are saving stamps of various nations. The largest collection has over 1,600. I have about 600.

We sometimes send away to stamp companies or get them from our friends. Some of the boys do not care for stamps, so they collect war pictures, pictures of athletes, boxing and various other things. ARTHUR W. GAUNT.

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RALPH B. WILLIAMS

CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Superintendent

Gustaf Larsson, the "Father of Sloyd" in America, passed to the Great Beyond on July 23rd.

Born near Skara, Sweden, December 10, 1861, he received his early education in the local schools and spent a year in study and cabinet making in Stockholm. He had taken Sloyd in the public schools but went to Naas, the parent school, to receive his training as a teacher under that famous Sloyd Instructor and principal, Otto Solomon.

Mr. Larsson came to America in July 1888 for the purpose of introducing Sloyd into the schools of this Country. He was first engaged by Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw to take charge of the North Bennett Street Industrial School for the summer. He was so successful in this work that he was urged by Mrs. Shaw to remain as principal. He declined, preferring to carry out his original plan of introducing Sloyd through lectures and instructing other teachers in the practical work. Mrs. Shaw recognized the importance of this undertaking and it was through her generosity that the Sloyd Normal Training School was established and Mr. Larsson given the splendid opportunity of spreading a knowledge of the work throughout the Country. His first classes for normal students were held in the attic of the Warren Street Chapel. Here we found him in his early and most earnest endeavors; and, recognizing the system as well adapted to our School, we asked Mr. Larsson to furnish us with a teacher and supervise the introduction of the system here. Mr. Larsson sent to us one of his Swedish classmates, who spent the summer of 1891 in arranging a course suited to our pupils and in accordance with American ideas. He made benches, blue prints, models and otherwise equipped a well-appointed working classroom.

Mr. Larsson always gave much credit to this School for adopting Sloyd and his ideas and annually brought his graduating class to see the first school which took up the work in this Country and where, as he said, it was most practically worked out. His appreciation of our efforts was such that he asked that his son be permitted to complete the grammar grades here with the Sloyd training, which request was granted.

Mr. Larsson spent the summer of 1896, in Europe, visiting the manual training centers, and brought back much valuable material for

his work.

During the summer of 1900, when the Cuban teachers were given courses at Harvard, Mr. Larsson supervised and directed the Sloyd work.

In 1907, he was given leave of absence and was engaged by the British Government to introduce Sloyd into India and was successful in establishing ten Sloyd centers in that Country.

Mr. Larsson traveled throughout our own Country, lecturing before Educational Boards and Conventions, wrote freely for educational periodicals, and published several standard books relating to Sloyd.

Mr. Larsson through Sloyd (which we have chosen to call the ABC of manual training) gave manual training or vocational work its right place in the School curriculum. Hardly a small town in the Country can now be found where some form of this instruction is not taught. Thousands upon thousands of children are to-day receiving the benefits of a hand trained with the mind as a result of Mr. Larsson's efforts— a monument to his name so large that its foundation rests in nearly every schoolhouse.

Calendar

July 1 Sprayed potatoes.

July 2 Mowed playgrounds.

Wallace A. Bacon, Ex '19, left the School to live with his mother and will attend Proctor Academy this fall.

July 3 David B. LeBrun, Ex '19, left the School and went to work for the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Mills as an oiler. He will live with his aunt at 25 School Street, Salem.

July 4 Sports and games on the playground in the morning, and sports on Beach Road and water sports by the Wharf in the afternoon.

Dr. Bancroft here with his usual gift of the famous California double-jointed fresh roasted peanuts.

A gift of money from Manager Arthur Adams to be spent for Fourth of July celebration.

July 5 Mr. John Farquhar and the employees of R. & J. Farquhar company here for the day.

July 7 Roscoe Baird, '19, left the school to live with his mother in West Virginia and to attend high school. His address is South Charleston, West Virginia.

July 9 Admission Committee Meeting. Eleven boys were admitted and came directly to the school. They were Robert J. Buchanan, Henry P. Clifford, Raymond H. McQuesten, Bernard R. Morrill, Frederick R. Metcalf, Ernest J. Olson, Albert A. Peterson, James L. Rhodes, William H. Waring, Samuel L. Whitehead, and Ivers E. Winmill.

July 11 Mowed oats west of playground.

Alexis L. Guillemin, '19, and Jean Guillemin, ex '21, left the School to live with their mother at Peaches Point, Marblehead, Mass.

July 12 Sprayed potatoes,

July 14 Mowed orchard and piece east of playground.

Sprayed potatoes.

July 15 Heman A. Landers, '19, left the School, and went to live with his mother. He will attend high school in the fall. His address is 336 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston,

July 16 S. H. Couchman here repairing local telephone system.

July 17 Third Friend's Day, 92 people present.

July 19 Alumni Field Day. Rainy in the morning but a good crowd present.

Contribution of $51.06 for discretionary use. Hat contribution of $10.51 for prizes for the races.

Clifford G. Leonard, '16, here for a few day's visit.

July 21 Drew hay.

July 22 First summer squash.

July 23 Sprayed potatoes. Sprayed and tied cauliflower.

July 26 The Field & Forest Club visited

the School.

Jnly 29 Sprayed beans and potatoes.

Russell A. Adams, '19, left the School to work for Mrs. Bessie Morris, Walpole, and to attend high school in the fall. His address is 215 Spring Street, Walpole, Mass.

July 30 Two parrots, Pinko and Billy, belonging to Manager Arthur Adams were brought to the School. They came from San Domingo.

July 31 Sprayed potatoes,

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand July 1, 1919	$730.38
Deposited during the month	115.15
	$845.53
Withdrawn during the month	140.07
Cash on hand Aug. 1, 1919	$705.46

July Meteorology

Maximum temperature 98° on the 6th.

Minimum temperature 37° on the 13th.

Mean temperature for the month .75 plus.

Total precipitation .54.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours .30.

Three days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 12 clear days, 13 partly cloudy, six cloudy days.

Alumni Day

On Saturday July 19th, graduates of this School came over to the Island for their annual field day.

The boys marched down to the Wharf in military formation and lined up along the Wharf to await the arrival of the steamer.

As the steamer docked, the band gave the visitors a rousing welcome. Then the band fellows counter marched down the Wharf and the rest of the boys fell in behind the band by fours, led by the color-bearer who bore the Service Flag, State Flag, and The Star Spangled Banner. The returned soldiers, the Alumni and the School marched up to the front lawn.

Seats were placed facing a platform, at right and left of which appeared the School pennants of gold and blue.

The meeting was soon called to order by Mr. Wm. Alcott, who introduced the various speakers. Mr. Richard Bell read his report of the Alumni Fund Committee and presented to the School the gift of $275.00, the latest contribution of the Alumni Association.

Mr. Bradley accepted the gift, welcoming and thanking the Alumni. Mr. Bell read his report and told how the Alumni stood through the year.

Mr. Merton P. Ellis, secretary, read the Roll of Honor, which includes 111 men. Those present stood up and received a round of applause. The men thus honored were;

James A. Blakemore	George W. Casey
Charles Blatchford	Alfred W. Jacobs
Charles H. Bradley	Charles R. Jefferson
Clarence Burton	Thomas H. Milne
Theodore Milne	Charles O. Rolfe
Geoffry E. Plunkett	Carlquist W. Walbourn

Mr. Alcott introduced Mr. T. J. Evans and Rev. George A. Russell who read the scripture and offered a prayer, following the singing of the hymn, "God of our Fathers." The audience remained standing for the Roll Call of the Dead, by the secretary.

The meeting ended with an impressive memorial service for our boys who gave their lives for our country.

The visitors and boys all went up to the playground where a program of field sports was enjoyed by all. The big fellows had a short game of ball. After the ball game we had several races, such as crab, three legged, potato, sack, rescue and obstacle. Blind boxing was the best of all. Everybody laughed until their sides ached. Money prizes were given to the winners. Candy and peanuts were distributed between the races.

The graduates went back to Boston after partaking of a lunch, which was served about half past six.

SAMUEL L. WHITEHEAD.

(Continued from Page 8)

Calkin, Leslie M.
Calkin, Rupert F.
Cameron, Gordon H.
Capaul, Mr. and Mrs. Edward
Burrows, Mrs. Capaul
Casey, George W.
Collins, Carl H.
Darling, Norman W.
Darling, Mrs. R. E.
Chute, Miss A. M.
Dudley, Herbert L.
Dudley, Robert E.
Ellis, Howard B.
Ellis, Howard B., Jr.
Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Merton P.
Evans, Thomas J.
Emery, Mr. and Mrs. Claire R.
Colson, Mrs. S.
Fearing, Frederick P.
Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Walter B.
Bouve, Mr. and Mrs. Walter L.
Gering, John A. '67,
Gould, Webster S.
Graham, Mr. and Mrs. James H.
Brewer, Farley A.
Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W.
Harris, Miss Ruth
Harris, Ralph W.
Holman, Solomon B.
Hoffman, Edward
Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Woodman C
Hinckley, Howard L.
Jacobs, Alfred W.
Jefferson, Charles R.
Larsson, G. George
Leonard, Clifford G.
Loud, Clarence W.
Loud, Miss Edith
Loud, Miss Ruth
Clarence W., Jr.
Stoddard, Mrs.
McLeod, George B.
Malm, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C.
Milne, Theodore
Norby, Clarence O.
Noyes, Warren
Plunkett, Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey E.
Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Albert E.
Pierce, Frederick W.
Russell, George W.
Sherman, John L.
Slinger, Clarence E.
Slinger, John L.
Spear, Charles F.
Tassinari, Walter L.
Ellis, R. L.
Olsen, A. L.
Varney, Sidney C.
Varney, Forest S.
Walbourn, Carlquist W.
Washburn, Francis L.
Welch, F. Chester
Wilkins, Ellsworth S.

Beginning the School Year

After a month's vacation from school we have again taken up our studies for another year.

Sunday night, the tenth of this month, the new classes were read to us under the elm by Mr. Bradley.

The next morning being Monday the new work was assigned to us after breakfast.

The day before all the boys wrote out slips to Mr. Bradley in which they stated the places where they would like to work. As far as was possible the boys were put in such places.

This year the third and fourth classes go to school in the morning and the first and second go in the afternoon. RICHARD H. HALL.

The Court

We have various places of interest, one of which is the court. It is situated in the center of the Main Building. In the summer time plants are kept there. In the winter time, the christmas trees are put in plant boxes and placed in there.

The court is equally attractive in the winter and summer. However, I like it best in the winter time when it's lit up, and the snow is falling. I think our court is one of the best looking spots on our Island.

ARTHUR J. SCHAEFER.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WILLIAM ALCOTT '84, President
Everett

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Secretary
25 Rockdale Street, Mattapan

JAMES H. GRAHAM, '79, Vice-President
Boston

RICHARD BELL, '73, Treasurer
Dorchester

HENRY A. FOX, '79, Vice-President
Allston

ALFRED C. MALM, '00, Historian
Melrose

The 11th annual Field Day of the Alumni Association was held at the School on July 19, 1919. There were two boats, one leaving at 10:00 a. m. and the other at 1:00 p. m.

We were met by the Band and gathered on the front lawn where an impressive Memorial service was held for our returned heroes.

The call to order and a brief address of welcome were given by Mr. William Alcott, President of the Association, who then introduced Mr. Richard Bell, with his report of the Alumni Fund committee and who presented to the School the gift of $275, the latest contribution of the Alumni. Mr. Charles H. Bradley, Superintendent of the School, accepted the gift, and after welcoming and thanking the generous contributors to the fund, told of the strenuous times through which we had all been passing. But he believed with the dawn of Peace there would be better times.

As the usual custom "Jimmy" Graham passed the hat for a collection to be added to the gift of the school. This amounted to $51.06. Mr. Merton P. Ellis, secretary, read the roll of honor which includes up to date the names of 111 men. Mr. Alcott then introduced Mr. T. J. Evans who, as a veteran of the Civil War, greeted the veterans of the World War, adding that he could pay no higher tribute than to call them "Comrades." Mr. Bradley then announced the election of Carl Malm to the office of Assistant Treasurer of the Board of Managers, who in the absence of Mr. Arthur Adams, Treasurer, gave faithful and efficient services.

The program on the lawn concluded by the Rev. G. J. Russell reading the scripture and offering prayer.

We adjourned to the playgrounds, where a program of field sports was enjoyed.

Basket lunches were brought, which were enjoyed on the lawn under the trees. Liquid refreshments were served by the School. There was also a light luncheon served before we departed, which was about seven o'clock.

With the usual cheers for Mr. Bradley, the Boat steamed toward the setting sun amid singing and waving of farewells. Thus ended a perfect day.

Those present were as follows:

Alcott, George J.
Alcott, Mr. and Mrs. William
    Alcott, Miss Marion
    Alcott, Miss Louise
    Alcott, Roger
    Woodman H. E.
Angell, Wesley C.
Allen, Ivers R.
Bacon, Wallace
    Bacon, Mrs. Ernest
Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Richard
    Bell, Miss Alice
    Libbey, Mr. and Mrs F. Greydon
    Libbey, Richard
    Shriner, Mr. and Mrs. Walter R.
Bemis, Elwin C.
Bemis, Edmund S.
Blatchford, Charles A.
Bradley, Charles H. Jr.
Brasher, Sherman G.
    Bartlett, Mrs. M. W.
    Kennell, Mrs. Edith
Bryant, Frank G
    Bryant, Miss Florence
Buchan, George
    Buchan, Miss Pauline
    Buchan, Chester W.
    Buchan, Harold B.
Blakemore, James A.

(Continued on page 7)

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

Vol. 23, No. 5. Printed at The Farm and Trades School Boston, Mass. September, 1919

Entered November 23, 1903, at Boston, Mass. as Second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

Our Daily Routine

At 5:45 A. M. we are awakened by the notes of reveille. We dress and throw open our beds to air. Then we stand in front of them until everyone is ready, when we file down through the tower to the washroom to wash. The kitchen and dining-room boys go to prepare the breakfast, and the rest of us are free until 6:30. We march into the dining-room for breakfast, which lasts from 6:30 until 7:00. The first and second classes work in the forenoon and the third and fourth classes go to school. Sixteen boys of the third and fourth classes who have been here the longest go to sloyd until 8:30. The rest of the morning school boys work until 8:30 and then all assemble and file to the school room.

At 11:15 A. M. the bell in the tower, which calls all the boys in from their work to prepare for dinner, is rung. After dinner we have from 12:00 to 1:00 to ourselves, for play-time. During that time we play football, work in the sloyd room and the boys in the band practice on their instruments, or we do other things.

At 1:00 we fall in line for our afternoon work. The third and fourth classes take the places of those who work in the forenoon, and of the first and second classes 16 go to sloyd and the others work for Mr. Brown, the supervisor, until quarter past two, when they file to the school room.

Most afternoons soon after 2:00 o'clock the dining-room and kitchen boys are through work and have the time free until 5:00.

At 5:00 o'clock the bell is rung and we come from our different work and wash for supper, which is at 5:30.

After supper we have from 6:00 o'clock until 7:00 again for play-time. At 7:00 o'clock the bell rings and we go to the house and prepare for bed, unless there is an entertainment or good time going on. Boys in the first grade can go to the reading-room until 9:00. The other fellows file to the dormitory where they stand by their beds until taps is sounded, then they go to bed.

Saturdays we have the afternoon off. We usually play some game, football, baseball or basketball and we can have a good time until 5:00 o'clock.

Sundays we are all excused from work at 9:00 o'clock and have the rest of the day to ourselves, except for an hour in the morning and afternoon when we go to Sunday School and Church. In the evening we usually have a short song service before going to bed.

We have many good times and enjoy them more because we are busy most of the day.

James A. Carson.

Ships Seen from our Island

From our Island, we have a splendid view of all boats that come in and go out of the Harbor.

Every day we see small boats, that ply along the coast and Great Lakes, and we see

many sail boats and fishing boats.

All the Maine and New York boats also pass. Many of the coal barges belong to the Lehigh Valley Transportation Company. We often see transports come in and since the war we saw several bring soldiers home.

The names of the principal lines of boats that come in are the Leyland Line, White Star, Cunard, Allen (all overseas lines), France and Canada (to France), Boston and Buenos Aires, Nova Scotia Steamship Co., the Warren line, the Furness line, Metropolitan (New York), Eastern Steamship Co., (Portland and Bangor), Maine Coast Co., (Eastport), Ocean Steamship Co., (Savanah), Merchants and miners (Baltimore), Boston and Gloucester.

The most interesting boats that we see are the destroyers that go past our Island from the Victory Plant. When a large transport comes in, all the fellows go to the playground and watch it pass by. GEORGE W. VINCENT.

The Barn Fellows

There are seven barn fellows, four milkers, two horse fellows, and a milk carrier. There are 29 cows, seven horses, three heifers, and three calves, one of which our president, Mr. Saltonstall, gave to the School. The barn fellows go down to the barn at 5:00 o'clock at night to do the work, and again at 5:00 o'clock in the morning. The cows are divided up among the milkers so that each milker has the same number of cows to milk. At one end of the barn there are chart and scales where the milk from each cow is weighed and written down at one side of the cow's number. The milk chart is changed every Sunday morning. At the other end of the barn the milkers' aprons and stools are kept. When the milkers are through milking they feed the cows hay from upstairs.

The horse fellows divide the horses up among them for cleaning and feeding. In the summer time when a horse comes in from working all day all covered with sweat and dirt he is taken out into the yard and washed off with the hose. Once in a while a blacksmith comes over to fix their shoes. The horse fellows also have to go after the freight down at the Wharf with a team. When everybody is through, we all pass up to the house and get ready for supper.

JAMES B. ROUSE.

Street Commissioner

Once in three months we have an election for Cottage Row. At the election I was appointed street commissioner. The duty of the street commissioner is to see that the waste barrels are empty and the street raked and cleaned in general. Every evening before supper I go over to Cottage Row and get the waste barrels and take them down back of the power house to empty. Later I bring them back. On Saturday I fill ruts so they will be level and rake the street. I also pull any weeds that I find. I try to do everything the best I can so that Cottage Row will look neat and well cared for. Before Friends' Days I have to see that Cottage Row is looking well. If it is not looking well I may be called before court to explain why I didn't do my duty. ALDEVIN A. LAMMI.

One Morning's Work

One Saturday morning Mr. Brown sent another boy and me to the barn for a horse and cart. The farm instructor told us we could take Colonel. We went behind the power house, got the waste and brought it over to the incinerator to be burned. That being done we drove over to the Farm House and got three barrels of ashes. These were taken to the ash pile. Mr. Brown then told us to go to the north end of the Island and get a load of gravel which we brought up and dumped behind Gardner Hall to be used for the avenues and walks. It was then time for dinner, so we put the horse and cart back in the barn.

DAVID E. LONG.

Cleaning the Scow

One noon Mr. Brown told two other fellows and myself to clean the scow. We got a small rowboat and rowed to the scow which is anchor-

ed near the Wharf, swept it and then pumped out the water. It took us about an hour to pump out the water. As we were working, the steamer came back from City Point. It came toward us and when it was against the scow she was made fast to the steamer which then hauled her to the Wharf. Then we got out and went to school. That finished my job. BARTON N. SLADE.

Helping the Plasterer

On the first of August a plasterer came down to the Island to do some work.

As I had been wanting to learn the mason trade, I was sent to help him. First I got all the tools and stock ready for him, and then we went up by the East and West Lofts and started.

The first thing that we did was to spread drop cloths on the floor, so as to keep it neat and clean. Then we started cutting out the patches. To do this we tapped around the cracks or hole to see where it was loose. We then took a trowel and cut out all the loose plaster to make it look as well as possible.

On the big patches, pulp plaster is mixed and put on first. It is forced between the slats so as to make a good foundation. For mixing, one half lime and one half plaster is used. The plaster has to be used quickly, or it will set and become of no use.

When we finished that, we went down by the dormitories, from there to the dining-room and from there to one of the private rooms. We are going into the instructors' billard room next to put in a new ceiling.

This is a very interesting job and I learn a great deal by helping. NORMAN F. FARMER.

Ratting

When we go ratting we go down in the tool room and get a spade about two feet long and four inches wide. It is used for digging around roots of plants and for digging out rats.

After this we go to the barn to get Babe, our dog. She is a fox terrier and she is about five years old.

We let the dog go ahead of us. When she begins to bark we all run to the place where she is guarding.

We get in back of the hole and dig a little at a time so Babe can get the hole again. When she gets close to the rat she begins to squeal. Then we dig as fast as we can. When we take our shovel away from the hole she makes a dive and pulls out the rat by the neck and kills it.

When there is a male, female and some small ones, or a litter, the male sends out the small ones first, then the female and then himself.

Some of the things we use in catching rats are hot water, traps, smoker and carbon disulphide.

When we pour the water down the hole one boy guards the other entrance, and when the rat comes out we hit him on the head.

When we use the smoker we take some waste with oil on it and light it and put it in the smoker. We put the smoke to the hole and it drives out the rats.

When we use the gas we block up one hole and pour the gas down it.

We are trying to rid the Island of rats, as they are an injury to our crops, and a menace to us all. DANIEL E. SMITH.

Hill Dill

Hill Dill is a game all the fellows like to play when it begins to get dark.

The game is played between the gardens and Gardner Hall. The cement in front is one boundary and a line about two or three feet in front of the gardens, running between the two lawns, is the other boundry.

It is played by any number of fellows, but one has to be "it". Usually he volunteers. He gets about half way between Gardner Hall and the gardens and tries to catch the fellows as they go by. If he catches one he says, "Hill Dill 1-2-3," then the one who is caught is "it". These two boys try to get the rest of the fellows The first one caught is "it" for the next time.

JOHN H. SCHIPPERS.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF LIMITED MEANS, SUPPORTED BY ENDOWMENTS, TUITION FEES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

Vol. 23. No. 5. September, 1919

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Superintendent

August is a month of life and energy. The spring work has been done and while there is much still to do, nature is busy, and the results are beginning to show. Fruits and vegetables are coming in for the table and to be canned; great loads of hay are being stored in the barns; the boy's gardens are beginning to flaunt their reds and yellows, and to furnish us with large bouquets of China pinks, zinnias, cockscombs, asters and many other flowers.

We have looked forward during the long winter months to the summer fun, fishing on the Wharf or in the rowboat, the Sunday scow rides around the harbor to places of interest, to the baseball and cornroasts and the long happy days at work or play when we are more than ever out-of-doors, and, by no means least, to our Friends' Days.

At first thought these pleasures may seem to come of themselves as a natural part of summer. But wait! Think for a moment of the long period of preparation necessary for all we have. Seldom in life does anything worth having come without effort. The farmer has had in mind what he wished his crops to be, and day by day during the winter and spring he has worked hard, perhaps accomplishing little at a time, and yet the value of his daily struggles becomes apparent in the harvest.

If the gardens are in good condition, if the rowboat is ready for us to go fishing, if it is possible for us to have good times out-of-doors, swimming, in the hay field, or on the baseball ground, remember, that back of each of these things there must have been someone with the vision to see what would be needed, aud someone with sticktuitiveness enough to keep the vision in mind until it became a reality.

Our School itself has not, like ancient Rome in the story, been built in a day. Little by little it has been developed and added to and improved, each step representing forethought and effort. Our sloyd work, for instance, and our boys' band—our much loved band—did not come by chance, and our observatory exists, not because it blew here upon a west wind, but as the result of thought and hard labor.

The year which is coming is our period of preparation. We hope to make good some day as individuals and as useful citizens. This cannot come of itself any more than the corn can

grow without help. It requires effort, and the sooner we begin to train ourselves, the better. After a winter of faithful work, of right thinking and living, our next summer will be just that much pleasanter, not only because of our happy consciousness of a well spent year, but because of the actual results which will be obtained. On our work in the school-room during the coming months depends our promotion next year, and as we do our work well outside the school-room, so do we begin to fit ourselves for more advanced, responsible work, and for happy useful lives. For it is by our daily life that our mental habits are formed, and on these in large measure rests our future.

Calendar

Aug. 1 Mason here to patch and replaster walls as needed.

Aug. 2 Mr. T. Namae, of Japan, here for over Sunday.

Frederick V. Hall, '13, Walter I. Tassinari, 14, Howard F. Lochrie, '16, Donald S. MacPherson, '17, visited the School for the afternoon.

Clifford G. Leonard, '16, came for over Sunday.

Aug. 3 Rev. and Mrs. F. B. Richards, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., with Dr. Bancroft, visited the School.

Aug. 6 Manager Thomas J. Evans here to spend the night.

James L. Rhodes returned to his mother.

Aug. 8 Mason finished work in boys' dining-room and began work in the instructors' billiard room.

Aug. 11 School opened.

Aug. 12 A Jersey heifer calf given us by President Richard M. Saltonstall.

Edmund S. Bemis, '13, and Joseph L. Pendergast, '16, both recently in the service, the former in the army and the latter in the navy, visited the School for the afternoon.

Aug. 15 Fourth Friends' Day. 132 present.

Manager Arthur Adams visited the School.

Aug. 16 Robert L. Clark, ex '20, went to live with his mother at 92 Fuller Street, Dorchester.

Philip M. Landry, ex '20, left the School, to live on a farm in Maine and continue school there. His address is Maple Leaf Farm, Wayne, Maine.

Aug. 20 Manager Francis Shaw here for the afternoon.

Aug. 21 Mr. Halliday, of the American Laundry Machinery Company, here to look over the laundry machinery.

Corn Roast for all held on the beach. near the Wharf, in the evening.

Alfred C. Malm, '00, visited the School in the afternoon, staying over for the corn roast in the evening.

Aug. 22 Man from Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. and Ins. Co. here to inspect Power House boilers.

Aug. 23 William Murray, '99, with small son, was here for the afternoon.

David B. LeBrun, ex '19, here.

Aug. 25 Rollins A. Furbush, '18, and Glenn R. Furbush, '19, left the School to attend Colby Academy, New London, N. H.

Aug. 27 Repaired east side tide gates.

Aug. 28 Admission Meeting Day. Eleven boys were admitted to the School on trial. They are as follows: William Fernald Anderson, Albert Ellis, Harold Ellis, John Marshall Levis, Frank Ermy Maxcy, Mahlon Henry Monteith, Donald Plummer Noyes, Paul Francis Reid, Charles Chester Shaw, Barton Niver Slade, and Donald McKenzie.

Aug. 31 Small party of instructors visited the Italian battleship.

August Meteorology

Maximum temperature 88° on the 25th.

Minimum temperature 53° on the 10th, 28th, and 30th.

Mean temperature for the month .21 plus.

Total precipitation .45.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours .35 on the 15th.

Two days with .01 or more inches precipitation; 8 clear days, 13 partly cloudy, nine cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine 278 hrs., 15 minutes.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Aug. 1, 1919	$705.46
Deposited during the month	67.93
	$773.39
Withdrawn during the month	36.43
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1919	$736.96

A Clarinet

I began to play on a clarinet about a year ago. A clarinet is the name of a very important instrument in the band. It is about two feet long and has a small bell, its color being black. It has thirteen keys and there are seven holes which have to be covered with the fingers. It has a thumb rest and can play high or low. We have five B flat clarinets, one E flat and an A flat clarinet, each requiring different music. A clarinet is played with a reed which has to be changed every so often or when it is broken. There are five parts to a clarinet, where it can be taken apart and cleaned. When it is cleaned a clean cloth which absorbs water quickly is used. A string is tied to it with something heavy and is run through the inside where the water gathers. The A flat clarinet is used for the orchestra and the best player uses it. There are two first B flat clarinet players, two second players and one E flat player. I like the clarinet very much and hope to become a good player. DESMOND ANDERSON.

Learning The Case

When a fellow goes to work in the printing office the first thing he does is to learn the case. The case is where the type is kept. One of the boys gives the new boy a chart to study until he thinks he knows the case by heart so that he could set up or throw in the type without looking at the chart. Later the boy that has been in there quite a while asks him where the letters are and if he has learned the case he is allowed to set up the type for practice. The letters are not in alaphabetical order, so you could take them right in order but are scattered all over the case. For instance "A" is in the lower center part of the case and "B" is up in the left corner. The capitals are placed by themselves in another case and are in order except the "J" and "U' which are the last two letters in the case.

There are other jobs besides setting up the type. There is the job of running the presses and cutting the paper and throwing in the type that has been printed and a great deal more.

ARTHUR J. SCHAEFER.

My Work Before School

My work before school is to clean the wash room. First I gather up the paper and books, put the paper in the waste-basket and the books in the cupboard. After that I take a cloth of some kind and wash down the sink till it is dry. I empty the waste baskets and sweep the floor. In the rest of the time I wash the windows, shine the brass, dust the cobwebs from around the windows, and straighten things up till it is time for school. PHILIP F. LEARY.

The Gardens

The flower gardens are situated near the play grounds. There is a piece of land divided into small gardens of various shapes and sizes. Some are nearly round, some long and narrow, while others are more in the shape of a square.

Each boy can choose what shape garden he desires. The gardens are looked after every day, to see that no weeds are growing and that they have plenty of water.

There are 10 garden prizes for the the ones who keep their gardens best during the summer.

Most of the gardens are in bloom and are very pretty.

RICHARD H. HANSON.

My Trip Through the Watertown Arsenal

During the few days of my vacation I had the pleasure of going through the Watertown Arsenal. As I had to have a pass, my father went to the main office and got one for me.

Then I went into the large foundry where the big gun lathes were. There were about eight in that room. These lathes are for the purpose of rounding and smoothing the big gun barrels. There is also a huge circular metal saw. This is said to be the largest circular metal saw in the world. It is nine feet in diameter and is one inch thick, and is operated by an 80 horse power motor. This is used to cut the gun barrel the exact length.

I then went into the fitting department. This is where the gun is mounted on its carriage. There were about 100 carriages and 18 guns.

I then went into the forging department where the shells are made. They make about 1,000 a day. These shells are forced into shape by large compressors. After they are made they are piled in the same room ready to be inspected.

There are also huge blast furnaces in this room of the Bessemer type. It is here that they melt the steel. After the steel is poured in, it is tempered to a certain degree in oil.

I then went into the testing department where they tested chains, guns, etc. This is done to see how much strain they can stand. This ended my trip and I was glad to have the opportunity to see how the big guns were made.

ALFRED A. PICKLES.

A Sun Dial

We have a sun dial made of bronze. It is placed on a cement pedestal with four words on it "Tempur Est Edar Rerum." These words mean "Time is the destroyer of every thing."

They used sun dials in the Colonial times.

WILLIAM H. WARING.

The Corn Roast

All the fellows looked forward to the coming of the corn-roast that we were going to have.

When the time came the boys were divided up into squads. Some went over to the South End to get some sticks. All the others went down to the beach to gather driftwood for the fires. We got a lot of firewood and put it in piles along the beach. When the boys came back from the South End we each took a stick and sharpened a point on it to put our corn on.

Pretty soon it got dark and the fires were lighted. The boys sat on benches or boxes. Each fellow took an ear of corn, husked it and put it on his stick. He then went down to the fire and put his corn on the live coals. After it was roasted we put butter and salt on it. It then tasted very good. The fellows had as much corn as they wanted. We then formed a line and received some marshmallows. Some boystoasted theirs on sticks.

The fellows then began to chase each other down on the beach and all around Highland Road. After playing for a long while we went up to the house and went to bed. All the boys look forward to the next corn roast and the good time it will bring

THEODORE B. HADLEY.

A Walk Around the Beach

One Sunday afternoon, Mr. Brown asked the boys if they wanted to take a walk around the beach. Of course we wanted to, so we formed in line, Mr. Brown dividing us into four squads, and explaining to each squad what it was to do. He told us after we got through walking, each squad could stop where it wanted to and light a fire and roast corn. This was great sport. After we finished our corn, we put the fires out and started for the house. As we went along we sang songs. We all enjoyed this afternoon very much.

CHARLES C. SHAW.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WILLIAM ALCOTT '84, President
Everett

JAMES H. GRAHAM, '79, Vice-President
Boston

HENRY A. FOX, '79. Vice-President
Allston

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Secretary
25 Rockdale Street, Mattapan

RICHARD BELL, '73, Treasurer
Dorchester

ALFRED C. MALM, '00, Historian
Melrose

JOHN A. GERING, '67, visited Thompson's Island for the first time recently since he left the School over 50 years ago. He was much pleased to note the innumerable changes made since his day and spoke with deep appreciation of what the School has meant to him. Mr. Gering is at present elevator man at 119 Warren Ave., Boston, after a long term of service as head-bellman and in various other capacities at Hotels Canterbury and Bellevue.

FRANK W. HARRIS, '99, upon leaving the School went to Westford, Mass., where he was employed by Dr. Draper. Later he was engaged in the meat business at Franklin, N. H., for four years, and at Orleans, Vt., for a time. Still later he became associated with Armour and Co., with whom he worked for a year, and about nine years ago entered the employ of John P. Squire and Co., with whom he is now connected as commercial traveller. With his wife and two children, he makes his home at 10 Winter St., St. Johnsbury, Vt., at present.

CHARLES A. BLATCHFORD, '04, enlisted Mar. 19, 1918, and has served at Camp Meigs, Washington, D.C., and Fort Slocomb, N.Y., and with the City Sales Commissary Depot, Quartermasters Divison, at 12th, E. S. W. Washington, D. C., on what is known as Detached Service. He was discharged on January 24, 1919, but is still connected with this department in a civilian capacity, doing general and electric repair work. His address is 1014–12th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. We are sorry to learn that Mr. Blatchford's mother with whom he has made his home has recently suffered a shock. After spending the summer in Maine, he hopes to be able to take her to Washington for the winter.

ALFRED W. JACOBS, '10, has a military service record beginning with his enlistment on Feb. 27, 1918, and ending June 17, 1919. After a period at Fort Slocomb and American University, Washington, he was sent to France, arriving there May 23. During the time he was overseas he was with the 20th Engineers of the 42nd Regiment, and later the 10th, and was stationed at Pontex, Sabres, Sore and Bordeaux, serving as cook. His present address is Middle St., Hingham Center, Mass.

EDRIC B. BLAKEMORE,' 12, has a war service record of 12 months here as guard at the Fall River Ship Yards and as aide to General Johnson of the Northeastern Dept., in addition to which he served six months overseas with the 71st Coast Artillery Corps.

THEODORE J. GOULD, '15, is in the carpentry department of the Crompton-Knowles Co's plant.

EMERSON S. GOULD, '16, is with the Hopedale Drapery Corporation, where he has been for a year and a half.

FRANK E. HOFFMAN, '16, has for the past two years been associated with the Eastern Casualty Insurance Co., 161 Devonshire St., Boston. His home address is 37 Sargent Ave., Somerville, Mass.

WEBSTER S. GOULD, '18, was a recent week-end visitor at the School. We are pleased with his report of one year completed in the Milford High School, and that he intends to complete the course. He is spending his summer profitably, working in the hot-house on Metcalf's Farm, Milford, Mass.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

Vol. 23. No. 6. Printed at The Farm and Trades School Boston, Mass. October, 1919

Entered November 23, 1903, at Boston, Mass. as Second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

Our Horses

We have seven horses. They are draft and light working horses. Their names are Colonel, Dolly Gray, Colty, Dick, Dolly, Dennis and Loafer.

Colonel, a Percheron horse, is gray in color and weighed 1480 pounds when he came April 26, 1906. He is used on the tip-cart and also is worked doubled. He has a great dislike for backing a load, and will rear if you try to back him by the head.

Dolly Gray, a Percheron mare, came August 25, 1909, and is gray in color. She has served faithfully in her days as a tip-cart horse and double. She is a very fine pet. Anybody can go up to her and do about what they want to with her. She is one of the favorites with the boys. She foaled a colt April 14, 1910, named Topsy. She was coal-black when she was born and later turned dappled gray. We haven't her any longer.

Colty is a dark brown horse and is an American hackney. He was given to the School May 18, 1916 by Mr. Endicott Saltonstall and is used for carriage work only.

Dick and Dolly are a pair of horses and came September 26, 1917. Dick is a coal black horse weighing 1750 lbs. and has the characteristics of a Percheron horse. He is now worked double with Dennis, while Dolly is a Clydesdale mare, weighing 1650 lbs., and is used for tip-cart work.

Dennis, was given to the School by Manager I. Tucker Burr, on February 1, 1918, and is used for double work, and for a carriage part of the time. He is a great pet of everybody here. He brought with him a sleigh and carriage. He is a long black horse and is the fastest horse on the Island.

Loafer is a bob-tailed chestnut horse, given us by our former president, Mr. Alfred Bowditch. He is an English hackney and came in the summer of 1918, in rather a peculiar way. He refused to get on the scow at City Point, which is the way the horses usually come. So it was thought the easier method would be to bring him across by way of Squantum. There a rope was tied around his neck and he was led as near to the water as he would go. A number of boys had hold of the other end of the rope on the Island side, and they pulled gently so that he was forced to swim the narrow channel. When he was on our shore, he was taken to the barn and given some hot drink to warm him up and a good rub down. Loafer is used for all around work, and with the carriages also, so he is kept pretty busy most of the time.

The horses are fed three quarts of oats and corn three times a day and also hay morning and night. They are watered in the morning and night and also every time they are used. There are two fellows who clean the horses and see that they are fed properly. When the horses' shoes need attention, the head farmer attends to them or the blacksmith comes over from town.

Norman Moss.

Views From Our Island

One of the many things we enjoy on Sundays is to see the different kinds of boats go in and out of the harbor. Looking over Paddock's Island, we can see Minot's Light. There are different Islands about the harbor; near us are Governor's Island, Castle Island, Deer Island, Spectacle Island, Long Island, and Rainsford Island, which we can see very plainly.

One morning an Italian cruiser went out of the harbor. It had been here to show the respect Italy feels for this country, and that she was a friend of ours. As it got out a distance it fired salutes and then passed out of sight.

Different kinds of ships pass our Island and we like to see them. Once or twice a day we get a glance at a destroyer going to, or coming from the Victory Plant.

One Sunday afternoon, Mr. Bradley let the boys take a telescope and left it in our charge. As we all wanted to look through it we formed a line. When my turn came, I could see holes in Fort Strong which some of the boys think have disappearing guns.

There are five forts in our harbor. They are Fort Independence, Fort Winthrop, Fort Warren, Fort Andrews and Fort Strong. Only three of these are visable from our Island. These are Forts, Independence, Winthrop and Strong.

WALDO E. LIBBY.

Salt Hay

Salt hay is a coarse hay that grows in the low places near the water and the water at high tide covers it up, so it has to be cut at low tide. First a fellow takes a scythe and cuts it and then another fellow comes with a team and takes it to some high place in the fields to dry. When it is dry on one side, it is turned over and dried on the other side. It is then taken to the pigpens at South End and put into a stack. It is not fed to the cows because it would make the milk taste of the marsh. It is used to bed the pigs, cows, and horses.

GEORGE W. VINCENT.

A Concert by Sousa's Band

On Sunday, Sept. 21st, it was my privilege and pleasure to hear a fine concert by Sousa's Band. I went in the company of Mr. Kihlstrom, the Sloyd instructor, and another boy. The concert began about 3:00 o'clock. The musicians filed in and then Sousa entered amid the applause of the highly appreciative audience. A cornet solo by Mr. Frank Simon and the soprano solo, "In Flanders Fields" by Miss Mary Baker, were both very good. I think I spent one of the most educational afternoons in music, of my life, due to the kindness of the people who allowed me to go.

RICHARD H. HALL.

Spiders

There is a certain kind of a spider which the boys have in their gardens. It is about the same size as an ordinary spider. It has a gold stripe down each side of it, and there is another spider some what like it, only it has a silver stripe, instead of a gold one. We call these silvies and goldies. They eat the bugs that are in the gardens. Sometimes one spider will get in another's web and then they will fight until one runs away or is killed by the other one. I have three spiders in my garden and I like to watch them wind up the bees and grasshoppers that get caught in the spiders' webs.

ARTHUR J. SCHAEFER.

Packages From Home

All the fellows here are very glad to receive packages from their friends. Around Thanksgiving and Christmas a great many come, more than at any other time. Our friends send them by Pierce's South Boston Express. They are left in the School locker at City Point and when our boat makes its next trip, they are brought to the Island. As soon as a fellow receives a packages he writes home telling that it came safely and thanks his friends for it.

JAMES B. ROUSE.

Football Schedules

The football schedules were given out by Mr. Brown Sept. 27. One was given to each fellow. The Captains are as follows:

Team A. John E. Kervin
Team B. Albert Anderson
Team C. Norman F. Farmer
Team D. Herbert Antell

The schedule is as follows:

Sept. 20	A—B	Oct. 25	A—B
Sept. 27	C—D	Nov. 1	C—D
Oct. 4	B—D	Nov. 8	A—C
Oct. 11	A—C	Nov. 15	B—D
Oct. 18	A—D	Nov. 22	A—D
Oct. 18	B—C	Nov. 22	B—C

There is a place for the score of each game.

The schedules are printed at our own office and are useful as we can keep track of the games.

CLIFTON H. SEARS.

Cutting Corn

The first morning I came to the School Mr. Brown told me to go with the farm line. I went down to the barn and got a sickle. I then went out to cut corn. I held a number of stocks with my left hand, and cut them with my right. As I went along I piled the corn in neat little piles with the butts even. There were eight boys working and we cut 80 rows that morning.

WILBUR C. DURGIN.

Shining Band Instruments

Before Visiting Days and times when the band has to play, we put an extra polish on our instruments because by playing and practising on them, they get soiled. The boys take off the valves and set pieces and that leaves the instrument smaller and gives a better chance to get around the smaller parts. We cover the instrument all over with polish. Then we shine it with a dry cloth. The instruments are brass and show up well when shined. As I am in the band I help do some of the shining.

JOSEPH C. SCARBOROUGH.

An Opportunity Wasted

We have been learning a poem in school called "Opportunity." A poet dreamed of seeing a battle on a plain. The dust was flying, the swords were clashing and shields were breaking. A coward was creeping along the battle's edge, and said, "If my sword was a blue blade such as the King's son has, I would show them how to fight. But this blunt thing is just like a toy. I will have nothing to do with it," so he cast it away. Then the poor King's son came; he was wounded, down hearted, and had lost his weapons. He saw the sword the coward had thrown away and pulled it from the sand. He lifted the sword, knocked the enemy down and gained a victory that day.

Cowards don't use their chances, but a brave man like the King's son, uses even the smallest opportunity. STANLEY W HIGGINS.

Baling Paper

The old magazines and papers we have are baled so that they may be easily handled and sold.

The first step in baling paper is to separate the cardboard from the paper. Then we put it into a pressing machine which presses it. This machine is operated by hand. After it is all pressed we get a piece of wire to tie around the paper. We then take the bale down to the Old Barn.

ALBERT A. PETERSON.

How our Playtime is Spent

How our playtime is spent depends upon the season. Now the fellows like to make things for their friends. A source of great amusement is the gymnasium, where the boys play on the rings. A lot of the boys are practicing for the football games. Some of them like music, so their playtime is spent in the band-hall. In summer the fellows go fishing and swimming. In winter they coast and skate, while in the spring many of them paint their cottages for the coming season.

HAROLD ELLIS.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF LIMITED MEANS, SUPPORTED BY ENDOWMENTS, TUITION FEES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

Vol. 23. No. 6. October, 1919

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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CHARLES T. GALLAGHER

If a Farm School graduate of recent years were asked to name briefly what stands out in his memory of his graduation, we fancy he would speak of the light and color and dignity of the outdoor scene (as with a very few exceptions these exercises have been held out-of-doors), of the visitors, of his own people, of the music, and the exercises themselves, and, an essential part of these exercises, our manager, the late Charles T. Gallagher, introducing the speaker of the day.

On these occasions, when he spoke to the boys for a few minutes, he came in closer touch with them than at any other time, and yet, such was the power of his enthusiastic personality, his sense of humor, and his broadminded understanding of boy nature without the least hint of patronage towards them, that in these few minutes once a year he has won a unique place in their hearts and a lasting place in their memory.

Who of us will see again the graduation exercises, without remembering and missing his kind familiar face, and his earnest commonsense remarks, pointed with humor?

We who have had his steadfast support, his sympathetic, practical counsel, the brother fellowship and confidence of years, will miss him beyond measure.

The tribute of the committee appointed by the Board of Managers follows:

When the War for the Union closed, our brother Trustee, the late Charles T. Gallagher, returned from a harbor fort as a drummer-boy of an unattached company to his home in South Boston, where he was born May 21, 1851.

Boy as he then was, he had gained an unusual experience.

The playground of childhood and the long, long thoughts of youth during monotonous days in the garrison on George's Island had fixed in his mind and heart ineffaceable impressions of the islands of the harbor and the aristocratic layout of that part of the city called South Boston; for it had been the plan of the Tudors, the Greenes, the Masons, the Otises, the Perkinses, the Searses, the Howes, the Jameses, the Bakers, with others, to develop there what might become the Court end of Boston.

So as we look at the map, we find broad-

ways and avenues and streets designated by number and by letter as was the vogue for the planning of great cities. We see dignified squares and the historic Dorchester Heights. Only a few years prior to this date, His Honor, Mayor Smith, had declared in a message that it was to become the magnificent portion of the city in respect to costly residences, fashionable society, and the influence of wealth; and it did happen that such predictions resulted in attaching for a time many old families to that territory, who, though they moved on later to other parts of the City and its suburbs, still retained their property interests.

Here, year by year, through school and law studies, the boy Gallagher merged into the man.

It was impossible to frame him in anything smaller than the area of the largest humanities. He loved his fellowman and, without condescension or patronizing, he caused his fellowman to love and to believe in him.

He had long and close experience in the administration of our public schools as a member of its School Committee and later as its Chairman. It was he who in 1865, just from the service, organized the First Drum Corps in the Boston School Regiment; and in 1868, he was the captain of that company which won the annual prize for excellence in drill.

He was a skilled legislator serving in the Senate of the Commonwealth. He was an advisor of corporations and a trustee under many wills. Social clubs, civic organizations, and college boards he belonged to and served upon. He had a contagious enthusiasm about the things which obtained his interest.

So born, so living, and so qualified, he became a member of our Board in 1900. It is not necessary to detail what he did; indeed one would not succeed, because he seemed to be always thinking and planning and exerting influence in the directions which would cause currents of like thought and aid to flow toward this Institution, which seems to us to grow more worthy as we know more fully its purposes and the efforts used to carry them out.

Many people we know through their wills gave bequests to the School, not merely because they learned of it perhaps from him but because they knew he was pulling a strong oar in our boat.

We can call to mind more than thirty-five thousand dollars in such bequests now available solely by his association; and it may be confidently assumed that much more in coming years will be received for the like reason.

Perhaps a touching illustration of this quality is the receipt by the Superintendent of the School from a business acquaintance and friend since Mr. Gallagher's death, of a memorial check in the sum of one thousand dollars to be applied to the uses of the School.

But money is not the whole story. In his own person he provided a type, he set up a standard for observation by the boys and the Alumni which became an inspiration in the development of loyal American citizens whom we aim to make a product of The Farm and Trades School.

Therefore, Mr. President, your Committee suggests that this Memorial be adopted and placed upon the Files of the Board.

MELVIN O. ADAMS.
THOMAS J. EVANS.
CHARLES H. BRADLEY.

Calendar

Sept. 1 Party of instructors and boys took a ride on the steamer "Pilgrim" and saw the Italian ship.

Music and dancing in the Assembly Hall in the evening.

Put in door stops everywhere in Main Building and repaired screens.

Sept. 5 Laurence A. Murphy, '18, left the School to live with his mother and attend High School. Address, 10 Alexander Street, Dorchester, Mass.

Sept. 11 LeRoy B. Huey, '11, here for the afternoon and to spend the night.

Sept. 14 Boys roasted corn on East Side beach. Singing in the Chapel in the evening.

Sept. 15 Fifth Friends' Day. 155 friends present.

Sept. 17 George Larsson, '17, here for a few days.

Man from Frederick H. Osgood Co., here to shoe horses.

Sept. 20 Everett B. Leland, '19, left the School to live with his aunt and attend Malden High School. His address is 96 Cross Street, Malden, Mass.

Gordon S. Martin, '19, left the School to enter Dummer Academy. His address is Dummer Academy, South Byfield, Mass.

First football game of the season between A. and C. Score 34 to 18 in favor of Team A.

Sept. 21 A steamer ride was enjoyed by the instructors.

Mr. Kihlstrom took Richard H. Hall and Norman F. Farmer to hear Souza's Band in Symphony Hall.

Sept. 22 Mr. John M. Downen, Superintendent of Denver Farm School, Denver, Colo., visited the School.

Mr. S. E. Tinkham and Mr. F.P. Spalding were here to inspect Wharf.

Sept. 23 Ernest V. Wyatt, '13, here for the night.

Sept. 24 Printing press overhauled.

Sept. 25 Boiler Inspector here inspecting Power House boilers.

A party of instructors went on a launch ride to Lawley's.

Sept. 27 Second football game between C and D. Score 43 to 26 in favor of Team D.

Sept. 28 Manager Charles T. Gallagher died.

A party of instructors and boys went on a steamer ride to see the N-C 4, which was anchored at the Army Supply Base.

Nicholas M. Suarez, Jr., '19, and Fred H. Fleet, ex. '21, here for the evening.

September Meteorology

Maximum temperature 89° on the 9th.

Minimum temperature 42° on the 28th.

Mean temperature for the month 39.72.

Total precipitation 1.46 inches.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours .58 inches on the 10th.

Six days with .01 or more inches precipitation; 9 clear days, 9 partly cloudy, 12 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine 76 hrs., and 20 minutes.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1919	$736.96
Deposited during the month	65.56
	$802·52
Withdrawn during the month	95.45
Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1919	$707.07

Mr. Gallaghers Funeral

On Sept, 28, 1919, we noticed our flag at half mast. Later in the forenoon, Mr. Bradley informed us of the death of one of our Managers, Mr. Charles T. Gallagher.

Ten boys mostly those who had known Mr. Gallagher the longest were chosen to go to his funeral. I was among the number.

We left the Island at 1:00 o'clock and reached the First Unitarian Church in Roxbury, Mass., about 2:00 o'clock. At 2:30 the service began. The organist, Dr. Archibald J. Davison, of Harvard University, played a prelude and then the minister, the Rev. Miles Hanson, commenced the service by reading the scripture. A prayer then followed and the organist played a solo.

The service was short but very impressive. Around the casket were heaps of flowers, roses, lilies, and many kinds of wreaths and other arrangements. These were all given by the many friends of Mr. Gallagher.

Many of our Managers and other prominent men in Boston were present and several

of our graduates representing the Alumni were there.

Mr. Gallagher has given many gifts to the School. He also has spoken to the boys of this School many times and was a prominent speaker at our graduation exercises. He was a very good man and a good friend of this School and we were all sorry to hear of his death. JAMES A. CARSON.

Clouds

At the observatory on our Island we have a chart that gives a description of the clouds and what kind they are. The Nimbus, or rain cloud, is a large dark cloud that casts a heavy shadow over the ground. When a heavy wind is up it blows the cloud into small fragments which are called Fracto Nimbus.

The Cumulo Nimbus is a large cloud which is white in color and is in the shape of mountains and castles. It is a thunder cloud and usually carries much rain.

The Cirrus cloud is a feathery cloud with fleecy edges and its color is white, while the Cumulus is in large white balls and in the space between the balls is sometimes seen a veil of Alto Stratus cloud.

There are many other clouds and we take a lot of interest in studying them.

ROBERT J. GIESE.

A Trip to see the N-C 4

In papers and magazines we have heard a lot about the N-C 4, which is the areoplane that first crossed the ocean from America to Europe. A little while ago it returned to Boston.

One Sunday the instructor in charge read the names of 11 boys and told them to wash and put on their uniforms. We then went on board the steamer and started off. The steamer went up into the harbor and pretty soon we came in sight of the N-C 4. It was floating around but could not float away as it was anchored.

It had four propellers, three in front, and a double one in back. There were many people standing in the streets and in boats looking at it. We saw a motion picture man take pictures of it and the crowds. There were two smaller areoplanes near it. We also saw a plane go by overhead. After staying there about three quarters of an hour we came back to the Island.

We all enjoyed the trip as we wanted to see that noted areoplane. THEODORE B. HADLEY.

Current Events

Since school has begun again the paper, "Current Events," has been published once more. Many of the fellows have subscribed for this paper as it is a very interesting one. It gives news of the week, and although short, the articles come to the point. There is a question box in this paper, and if anyone wishes to know anything of importance he can send questions to the publishers and the answers will be printed the next week. This is a very popular paper among the public schools of the United States, and a great many subscribe for it. We all like this paper because it gives us a good idea of what is going on in the world. ALFRED A. PICKELS.

Choosing up for Football

On Saturday night, September 6, all the fellows were gathered at 7:30 in the East Basement for the purpose of choosing captains and men for the football teams. First the all School team which consisted of fellows who won cups last year, picked four captains. Then the other fellows chose four more from the remainder of the School, making eight candidates for captains in all. Then it was voted to see who would be elected for the four captains. We then voted for the best captain. The one who received the most votes was captain of team A, the next best was captain of team B, and so on. John E. Kervin was elected captain of team A, Everett B. Leland, of team B, Norman F. Farmer, of team C, and Herbert Antell, of team D. To even things up team D was given first choice of players, team C next and so on, each captain choosing as many men from the School as would like to play and each team having an equal number of men. DANIEL E. SMITH.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WILLIAM ALCOTT '84, President
Everett

JAMES H. GRAHAM, '79, Vice-President
Boston

HENRY A. FOX, '79, Vice-President
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MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Secretary
25 Rockdale Street, Mattapan

RICHARD BELL, '73, Treasurer
Dorchester

ALFRED C. MALM, '00, Historian
Melrose

JAMES A. BLAKEMORE, ex '12, served 18 months overseas with the 102nd Headquarter Co. of the famous 26th Division. Among the names recorded on his honorable discharge papers are Soissons, Toul, Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel and Verdun. Corp. Blakemore returned on the Mongolia, landing at Boston April 10, and was discharged on the 29th. During his military service he had the honor of playing (Double B flat bass) at Troyon at a dance given in honor of Gen. Edwards, and on Christmas Day at Mayet at the dinner given President Wilson. Blakemore's present address is 51 Clinton Place, Newton Centre, Mass., and he has resumed his position as auto repair man with the Stanley Motor Carriage Co., in whose employ he has been for about four years.

CLARENCE F. BURTON, '12, originally a member of the 6th Massachusetts National Guard, enlisted in 1915 and after a period in camps at Framingham, Devens and Westfield was sent to France in the the fall of 1917 with the 104th Infantry (26th Division). On January 21, he was transferred to the 105th Aero Squadron and trained for pilot at Issodun School.

He was sent to become an aerial gunner in the First Pursuit Squadron, and saw active service with the First Night Bombing Squadron until the last week in August. Having been injured in an automobile accident, he was placed on the disabled list until the first week in January. With the 105th Squadron he was sent up with the Third Army for patrol duty on the Rhine. He reached New York on April 26 and was discharged May 8. For three years before his enlistment he worked at Harrison Square, Boston, as a machinist, and is at present to be found at Technology Chambers, Irvington St., Boston.

THOMAS MILNE, '12, wagoner with the 101st Sanitary Truck Corps of the famous 26th, sailed from Canada and reached LeHavre Oct. 4, 1917. From Neufchateau he went to Barzollis-sur Meuse till November and then to Dizon until February. He was at Soissons until the middle of March, Bar-sur-Aube and LaTouce until April, and Toule until the end of June. On September 15 he entered the Troyon sector where he was until October 10. On the 11th he went into Verdun where he stayed until after the armistice was signed, when he suffered an attack of the 'flu' which confined him to the hospital a month. He reached the U. S. A. on April 18 and received his honorable discharge on the 29th, after 19 months of service. He is at present living at 4 Hagar St., Jamaica Plain, Mass., and is employed by Mrs. C. G. Weld of Goddard Ave., Brookline, as gardener.

THEODORE MILNE, '14, now living at 4 Hagar St., Jamaica Plain, Mass., has 13 months of overseas service to his credit with the 148th Aero Squadron, attached to the British, 2nd Brigade. After his enlistment Oct. 22, 1917, he was at Fort Slocomb, Talieferro Fields and Garden City, New York; San Antonio and Fort Worth, Texas.

He went into Somme Sector March 21, 1918, taking part in the defensive at that time; later he was engaged in the Lys defensive, and still later took part in the Somme offensive. In November he was at Toul, going from here to Colombey-Leo-Belles and St. Nazaire. From Mineola, N. Y., he took part in the famous Flying Circus (for the Victory loan) which visited 30 cities in 30 days. Sergeant Milne was discharged May 22, with a record of which he may justly feel proud.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

Vol. 23. No. 7. Printed at The Farm and Trades School Boston, Mass. November, 1919

Entered November 23, 1903, at Boston, Mass. as Second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

The Farm and Trades School Bank was established February 15, 1889. The boys deposit all their money in this bank, and pay whatever they wish to by check. It is therefore a convenience, as there is no need of their carrying money around with them, and also they learn something about banking methods. This system also helps teach them to save their money.

We receive money in various ways, for prizes, from instructors, from our friends on Visiting Days, especially on the first and last days of the season, and the School pays those of us who wish to work during our vacations. Chances to spend money are given through the Trading Company, which has many things for sale that we like. Also shares in Cottage Row are bought and sold. We may have films developed, or send for little things that we want if they are not too expensive and if we have enough money.

Formerly banking was done in the Reading Room and Drawer Room but this not being a suitable way, in 1918, the room in the East Basement between the Drawer Room and Clothing Room was fitted out for the Bank and Trading Company. This room has a cement floor and walls. An oak partition three feet high, the top extended to form a counter, cuts off the south corner of it, 9 feet by 13 and 1-2 feet. From the counter to the ceiling is a wire grille, like that used in a city bank. This little room is divided by the wire grille into two sections, one 9 feet by 7 feet, for the Trading Company, and the other 9 feet by 6 and 1-2 feet for the Bank. Inside the cage are two sets of shelves below the counter. A box with checks, deposit slips, and envelopes is kept here. Outside are tables with pens and ink and chairs for the use of the depositors of the Bank.

Every night the boy in charge of banking goes to the office where he gets the pass books and the money box. The banking time is from 6:30 p. m. to 7:00 p. m. every night except Sunday, and there are usually about five boys to make out slips or checks, and on special occasions a great many more.

The deposit envelopes, which on the outside are duplicates of the deposit slips, are used when the boys have money to deposit. When they have checks to deposit, the deposit slips are used instead. In the pass books are entered the amount of money deposited or withdrawn and the balance with date. In the front of the book are some sayings of "Poor Richard," encouraging thrift, and also the banking rules.

The accounts of the Boys' Bank are kept in the office in a ledger which duplicates the pass books, and in a cash book which is balanced once a month, and a statement is drawn telling how much money has been deposited during the month, and how much is then on hand. This statement appears in the Beacon every month. Most of the money is deposited in a bank in the city, but a small amount for working purposes is kept on the Island. In the fall of 1917 a $500 bond was bought with funds in the bank overtown.

We now have on hand, $82.76 at the School and in the city bank including the $500 bond, $624.31.

A boy is always supposed to have at least five cents in the bank, and unless he has more than a dollar he is not allowed to buy much from the Trading Company. Interest is given to a boy when he leaves the School, if his account is five dollars or over.

The boy who has the largest amount of money at present is Norman Farmer, who has over $35. A few years ago, a friend of the School doubled the boys' accounts so that some of us were very wealthy.

Banking has proved very instructive to the boys, and I think it ought to help us in later life.

RICHARD H. HALL.

A Ghost Walk

On Hallowe'en eve we lined up by two's outside the assembly room by the Old Elm. We were then led by two white ghosts down the Back Road. Then queer things happened. From the hedge came strange sounds, and a white ghost appeared in the bushes. Bags filled with bottles lay along the road, also rags and an old hose. A flashlight flashed off and on in the bushes, and then we came to the barn. We went in single file and were sprinkled with water, as we walked in. The barn floor could not be felt at times on account of the corn that was piled there. Uncanny sounds followed us throughout the barn which we left as soon as possible through the other door, and circled back up the Back Road to the gymnasium where other surprises awaited us.

IVERS E. WINMILL.

The Decorations of the Gymnasium

The decorations of the Gymnasium for Hallowe'en were very pretty. There was a passage extending from the stairs a few feet, in twists and turns, but when we came out of it, we were nearly where we started from. The passage was covered with cornstalks. The room was decorated with cornstalks, pumpkins, orange crepe paper, etc. There was a fortune teller's tent in one corner of the room, and a booth for refreshments on one side. Cornstalks were hung from the beams and strips of orange crepe paper also. After it was decorated the Gymnasium locked greatly different than before.

CYRUS W. DURGIN.

Fun With Apples

One of the stunts we did Hallowe'en was bobbing for apples. There were three tubs full of water. The apples were put in them and the boys tried to get them. It was hard to get them because the apples sank as soon as we touched them. Besides an apple, we got a wet head.

We also tried to get apples that were tied on a string. We could not touch them with our hands so it was hard to get them as they would swing around. I got three apples by bobbing.

DESMOND ANDERSON.

A Queer Meal

In one of the Hallowe'en contests there was a queer meal. The boys who were in this contest were blind-folded. There was a table with a bowl of pop-corn on it. Four boys at a time sat at the table. There were four spoons, one for each boy.

The trick was to try to feed the fellow on the left hand side. You know it is your turn when the fellow at the right of you gives you a spoonful, and then you give a spoonful to the fellow on the left of you. This game is very much fun.

RICHARD H. HANSON.

Dressing Up

There were about 10 boys who dressed up like girls Hallowe'en. It was some fun to dress like a girl. Some boys had two-piece dresses, others had one-piece dresses. I had a green top piece and a white and blue skirt. I have dressed like a girl before but in shorter dresses.

I didn't act like a girl as well as the others did, but I did my best. BARTON N. SLADE.

My Work in the Morning

After breakfast we fall in line. The supervisor gives out the work. Some boys rake gravel. Every morning I sweep the gutter near the Old Elm and rake the leaves off the lawn. When I sweep the leaves out of the gutter, I sift the gravel from the leaves. I then take the leaves down to the pig pen and spread them around in the pen. I take the gravel and put it in a low place. When the bell rings I go in and get ready for school. FRANK E. MAXCY.

The Winning Team

For the benefit of our friends, two picked teams played a game of football the last Friends' Day. Joseph Kervin and I were chosen captains.

We chose our teams from some of the largest and best players of the School, about a week before Friends' Day. Most of us were in good trim for the game. Mr. Bradley announced the game as soon as the friends arrived.

At quarter of three, the bugle sounded and all of the players went down to get ready. At 3:00 o'clock all were ready.

Just before the game we tossed up a coin, to see which side would choose the colors. The colors were two flags, a large blue flag and a gold one. Joseph Kervin won the toss and chose the blue. The flags were placed by each opponent's goal.

The game was a very hard and exciting one. My team won, the score being 37 to 33.

The players were as follows:

	Blue	Gold
R. E.	W. Libby	J. Carson
R. T.	A. Schaefer	J. Robertson
R. G.	W. MacDonald	R. Morrill
C.	D. Smith	N. Moss
L. E.	H. Lowell	O. Bursiel
L. T.	J. Goodhue	R. Hall
L. G.	J. Ely	G. Vincent
R. H. B.	R. Langille	L. Croxtall
L. H. B.	L. Halfyard	N. Farmer
Q. B.	E. Kervin	A. Anderson
F. B.	J. Kervin	H. Antell
1st sub.	D. Akerstom	H. Gould

Mr. Bradley offered the winning team either a dollar apiece, or a trip to the motion pictures. We chose the motion pictures. Half of us went Wednesday, Nov. 5, to the Orpheum Theatre, and the others went the next day to Keith's Theatre. Both parties had a dandy time and we are very grateful to Mr. Bradley for the treat. NORMAN F. FARMER.

A Pleasant Evening

October 9th Mr. Bradley asked me if I would like to go to the theater that night. I told him "yes." I then went into supper. After I had my supper Mr. Bradley told three other boys besides myself to get washed good and clean and put on our uniforms. It did not take us long to get ready. Mr. Bradley told me to take charge. At 7:00 o'clock we left the Island. We took a Summer Street Extension car at P Street. We got off at Washington Street and walked a little way down towards the Old South Church until we came to the Old South Theater. We saw some very good pictures.

The show closed at half past ten, whereupon we got a car and went right to City Point where the Steamer was waiting for us.

We all had a pleasant evening and wish to thank Mr. Bradley very much.

ALBERT ANDERSON.

Getting Ready for Winter

Autumn at The Farm and Trades School is always a very busy season. First of all there are the crops to be gathered. After this there is a lot to do in getting ready for winter.

The farm boys do most of the harvesting. They cut the corn, dig potatoes and harvest the other crops. When they dig potatoes there is always somebody to drive the potato digger. They cut the corn by hand.

Around the house there are leaves to rake, and plants to be potted. This work is done by the boys before school time. Later in the fall, storm windows are put on, and the Root Cellar and Farm House banked for the winter.

THEODORE B. HADLEY.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF LIMITED MEANS, SUPPORTED BY ENDOWMENTS, TUITION FEES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

Vol. 23. No. 7. November, 1919

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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Brisk fall days are with us once again. What a rare privilege it is to be living in delightful New England at this season. Here the autumn is so lovely, so colorful, and, to those of us who love it, so meaningful. The freshness of the days and the suggestion of frost in the air intoxicate us with new desire to get into action and do things worth while. Now is the time to renovate, to rid ourselves of the easy pace we have enjoyed in the warmer months and get ourselves in line for the big things that may be ahead of us.

Have you dreamed of ideals in the summer time? Most of us do. But we are content with dreaming of them. Summer time is our musing time, when we love to build our castles in the air. Now that new days are coming, we find ourselves wanting to bring those castles down to earth where we can see them, realize them, live in them.

The boy who hasn't an ideal is missing much in life. Our ideal can constitute for us the very joy of living—the center of our universe. Providing our ideal is a worth-while one, there is unspeakable satisfaction in store for us as we bend to the task of working it out. Of course we cannot attain it at once. If our aim is big enough, and it should be as big as we can make it, it will take years, yes, perhaps a lifetime of effort to satisfy us that we are arriving there. Someone has said that even if the city of Ideal is hard to reach, the suburbs are very pleasant. So let us not think of turning from the course we have set for ourselves if results do not seem to come fast enough.

One of the best things about having an ideal is that it gives us enthusiasm. And enthusiasm is a priceless possession to any man or woman, boy or girl. It enables us to endure more, persevere longer, and attempt greater things than we possibly could otherwise.

Just keep your ideal before you. No one will be more surprised than yourself at the difference it will make in your attitude toward your work, your study, your play.

So we are grateful for the inspiration of autumn. It will surely help us if we but yield ourselves to the beauty and the invigorating influence of it. The frost on the punkin', the flock of wild geese sailing in the infinite blue above us, the great orange harvest moon hanging low

in the sky, the mad dance of whirling leaves at our feet—all these symbols breathe the message of autumn which invites us to remember anew our ideals, and expressing these ideals in action, to accomplish greater things than we have hitherto attempted.

Calendar

Oct. 1 Through the kindness of Manager Arthur Adams, Albert Anderson, Luke B. Halfyard, Aldevin A. Lammi, Clifton H. Sears, and Daniel E. Smith, with Mr. Brown, enjoyed a trip to Brockton Fair.

Steamer taken to Lawley's for semi-annual overhauling and repairs.

Oct. 2 Manager Thomas J. Evans here to spend a few days.

Admission Day. Six boys admitted: Chester W. Buchan, Harold B. Buchan, Cyrus W. Durgin, Charles N. Robbins, Frank A. Robbins, and Ralph H. Swenson.

Elwin C. Bemis, '16, and John L. Slinger, '17, Donald B. Akerstrom, James A. Carson, Louis R. Croxtall, Donald W. Ellis, Norman F. Farmer, Richard H. Hall, Aldevin A. Lammi, Eugene S. Ramsdell, and Daniel E. Smith, with Mr. Bradley, attended Mr. Gallagher's funeral.

Oct. 3 Mr. Peter Spencer here repairing clocks.

Oct. 4 Third football game between teams B and D. Score 46 to 7 in favor of team D.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Beane here to spend the night.

Sunday. Harp and violin music in the gymnasium in the afternoon.

Oct. 7 Launch Winslow taken to Lawley's for overhauling and repairs.

Manager Thomas J. Evans returned to his home.

Oct. 9 Man from G. W. Bent Co. came to look at bed-springs.

Mr. Peter Spencer here repairing clocks.

Theatre boat in the evening. A number of instructors, also Albert Anderson, Luke B. Halfyard, David E. Long and Clifton H. Sears, went.

Oct. 11 Manager Henry Jackson paid us a visit, inspected the new boys and examined several others.

Fourth football game, between teams A and B. Score 32 to 12 in favor of team A.

Kitchen Symphony Concert given by Miss Winslow and First Class.

John A. Robertson, '15, here for a few days.

Oct. 12 Steamer ride to Winthrop for instructors and 10 boys.

Oct. 13 Fifth football game between teams A and D. Score 31 to 27 in favor of team A.

Oct. 14 Sixth Friend's Day. 159 present.

Finished digging potatoes.

Oct. 15 Gathering beets.

Banked fall celery.

Cleaned up the beach.

Oct. 16 Started fall ploughing.

Gathering beets.

Cutting corn.

Oct. 17 Gathering carrots.

Oct. 18 Sixth football game between teams B and C. Score 24 to 18 in favor of team C.

Gathering carrots.

Drew in corn.

Oct. 19 Sunday. Services in Chapel. Mr. Nash from Gordon School spoke.

Oct. 20 A painting of a former Vice President of the School, Dr. Samuel Eliot, hung in the Assembly Hall, Mr. Bradley giving a brief sketch of Dr. Eliot's life.

Oct. 21 Gathered apples and pears.

Oct. 22 Gathering beets.

Oct. 23 Manager Philip S. Sears here.

Mr. Peter Spencer here again repairing clocks.

Blacksmith came to shoe the horses.

Finished gathering beets.

Oct. 24 Gathering turnips.

Oct. 25 Osmond W. Bursiel, Joseph Kervin, Edward J. Robertson, and Clifton H. Sears went to the theatre in the afternoon.

Seventh football game between teams A and B. Score 26 to 12 in favor of team A.

Gathering turnips and corn.

Oct. 27 Finished gathering turnips.

Oct. 29 Finished drawing corn.

Oct. 30 Seventh Friends' Day. 183 friends present.

The Grew Garden Prizes and the Crosby baseball shield and cups awarded.

Football game between picked teams, the Blue and the Gold. Score 37 to 33 in favor of the Gold.

Oct. 31 Everett B. Leland, '19, and Warren F. Noyes, '19, here for the afternoon.

Drew coal to Power House.

October Meteorology

Maximum temperature 82° on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 15th.

Minimum temperature 37° on the 14th, 15th, and 21st.

Mean temperature for the month 57°.

Total precipitation 1.91 inches.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours 1.25 inches on the 16th.

Five days with .01 or more inches precipitation; 6 clear days, 6 partly cloudy, 19 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine 144 hours and 35 minutes.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1919	$707.07
Deposited during the month	128.04
	$835.11
Withdrawn during the month	15.91
Cash on hand Nov. 1, 1919	$819.20

A Trip to the Brockton Fair

On October 1st six boys with Mr. Brown went to the Brockton Fair. It was my pleasure to be one of them. After arriving at the grounds, the first place we went was to a tent where there was a Farm Bureau Exhibit. Here we saw the proper way of pruning an orchard. As we went through that tent we saw the display of vegetables, where there were many kinds worth seeing.

Next we visited the pigs. There were some big Chester Whites and Berkshires. There one big Berkshire which weighed 700 pounds The cattle sheds were the next place to see. There were three sheds, which were for the Guernsey, Holstein and Jersey cows.

Next we came to the poultry show. We saw hens of all kinds and next to this were the water fowls.

After looking around at side shows and watching the band go by, at about 1:00 o'clock we had dinner. After our dinner we walked over opposite the race track, where there were acrobats doing stunts. Nearby was a tank and ladder beside it; here the diving girls were diving from a 50 foot ladder.

After watching these performances for a time we went over to see the track sports. These races were between different schools. There was a mile run and a 200 yard dash.

We saw horse races later in the afternoon. They started with the gong and went around two and a half times. There was a horse back race, after which there was a horse and gig race. There was a two horse gig race also. After the races were over we went to see the horses. The horses were being rubbed down when we came in.

This ended a very pleasant day. It was through the kindness of our manager, Mr. Arthur Adams, that we enjoyed this trip, and we wish to thank him very much.

LUKE W. B. HALFYARD.

Using the Potato Digger

On Thursday, October 9, the farm instructor said he would teach me how to run the potato digger.

So I hitched Colonel and Dolly to the potato digger, which was up at the potato piece. This is behind Cottage Row. That morning I dug

from 15 to 20 rows of potatoes.

The potato digger is a machine with two little wheels in front, which support the pole and steady the blade, and two big wheels a little further back with heavy cleats on them, which hold the machine back and run the machinery also. Between the two sets of wheels is the blade that digs under the hills, shakes off the dirt and weeds, and leaves the potatoes on top of the ground. NORMAN MOSS.

The North Dormitory

The North Dormitory is the smallest of the three dormitories. Twelve boys sleep in here and they have the privilege of staying up until 9:00 o'clock to read and write and do other things.

Beside each bed there is a chair and some of the boys who have finished sloyd have put their chests beside their beds. In these chests they keep any of their property they wish.

Some of the boys who received diplomas have hung them up by their beds. At one end of the dormitory there is a table on which to write or draw. There is also a fireplace at the same end of the room.

Over the fireplace is a shelf on which the boys of the dormitory keep their books.

JAMES A CARSON.

Changing the Turkeys

On October 20, the farm instructor told me the turkeys would be changed.

When my work was almost over, he came and we let them out into the orchard. To get them started was easy, but when we got them on the Beach Road one turned and flew back and the others soon followed.

After a while we got them together and this time we had better luck and we drove them over to Oak Knoll.

The turkeys will not have to be fed as they pick up grass, corn, and grit in the field. They will not come back to the poultry house till late in the fall. WILLIAM H. MACDONALD.

The First Class Entertainment

A few weeks after we were in school again we elected the entertainment committee for 1919. Our teacher suggested that we might have an entertainment in the form of a "Kitchen Symphony Orchestra." In this all the musical instruments to be used would be made of cooking utensils and other kitchen implements. We adopted this plan and began at once to make our instruments for the entertainment which was held on Saturday evening, October 11. In one end of each wind instrument was a gazzoo, which made a funny noise, like a comb covered with a piece of tissue paper. I played a harp manufactured from a stepladder with thin strips of cloth for strings. I do not think I am a very skillful harpist, but it did not matter much, as this kind of an instrument makes no noise, but is merely meant for show. The leader used a dishmop as a baton.

We played quite a few songs, and one boy dressed as a negro sang Lil' Liza Jane; his name was Mr. Tinpanny. Another boy cracked some jokes, which were very funny and everything came off well.

We changed the name of the song "Bubbles," to "Dishrag." We also played "Till we (meet) *beat* again."

Mr. Bradley said we could have a dance afterwards. This ended the program which I think everybody enjoyed.

THOMAS L. UNWIN.

Setting Glass

One afternoon I was told to set a pane of glass in the laundry.

I took along with me a chisel, putty knife, putty and glacier points. The first thing to do in getting the putty from the sash was to use the chisel. Then I set the glass, putting eight glacier points to hold the glass firmly and using the putty knife to put the putty on. Then I cleaned the glass. It is my job to set glass in the different buildings on the Island when it is broken. I like to do this very much. JOSEPH C. SCARBORUGH.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84, President
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JAMES H. GRAHAM, '79, Vice-President
Boston

HENRY A. FOX, '79, Vice-President
Allston

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Secretary
25 Rockdale Street, Mattapan

RICHARD BELL, '73, Treasurer
Dorchester

ALFRED C. MALM, '00, Historian
Melrose

CLAIRE R. EMERY, '12, after having had charge of the L. A. Thompson Scenic Railways at Atlantic City and Revere Beach, about two and a half years ago became a piano salesman and is at present living with his aunt at 447 Main St., South Weymouth, Mass., where he recently purchased a home.

ERNEST E. SLOCOMB, '14, announces his engagement to Miss Rita M. Hilton.

CARLQUIST W. WALBOURN, '15, writes from Chicago:

"I have been sitting thinking about some of the times we used to have on Hallowe'en night, and wondering if they were having such times as we used to have at the School."

Walbourn is working for the Commonwealth Edison Company, as switchboard operator in one of their power stations. He has what is called the night shift, that is, he works from 2:00 in the afternoon until 12:00 at night. The salary, he says, is good, the hours rather long, and he has all the time in the world to study, so is going to take a correspondence course. Walbourn's address is 2428 Lexington Street, Chicago, Ill.

GEORGE B. MCLEOD, '16, 341 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass., is employed as machinist with the Barber-Stockwell Co.

A Theatre Party

Mr. Bradley gives the instructors the pleasure of going to the theatre some evenings. One night after I came from supper Mr. Brown told me to go down to the steamer and get ready for a trip. The other deck hand and I put up the lights. In a few minutes the instructors came and we started off. When we reached City Point they got off and we returned to the Island. After we breasted off the steamer from the float, we retired. At 11:00 o'clock the watchman called us and we returned to the steamer and started for City Point. On reaching there, Mr. Bradley and some of the instructors came aboard. We waited a few minutes for a few others to come and then we started back for the Island. Mr. Bradley piloted the boat and also used the searchlight to find the buoy. After returning and putting away the lights and stringing out the steamer, we went to bed.

JOHN E. KERVIN.

The Cow Yard

The cow yard is an area fenced off into which the cows are turned. It is connected to the stock barn by a run. Out on a platform there is a trap door from which the manure is dropped into a cart below. In one corner is a drinking trough out of which the cows drink. There are two dump carts besides the manure wagon, which a fellow takes out every morning and empties.

WYLLIS A. WEST.

Helping to Harvest the Cabbages

One day some other boys and I went over to the cabbage piece to pull cabbages. We had a big cart and when we had pulled a big load of good solid cabbages we hauled them over to the Root Cellar. Then they were put on racks, one beside the other, where they will be kept until used.

The bad cabbages and leaves were taken to the pigs.

SAMUEL L. WHITEHEAD.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

Vol. 23. No. 8. Printed at The Farm and Trades School Boston, Mass. December, 1919

Entered November 23, 1903, at Boston, Mass. as Second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

COTTAGE ROW GOVERNMENT

By His Honor
Clifton H. Sears
MAYOR

A PROCLAMATION

FOR A DAY OF

THANKSGIVING AND PRAISE

It has been a custom of Cottage Row Government, as well as of the Commonwealth, to set apart a day to to be observed in thanking God for the many blessings which we have received.

We are glad for the seasons of the year that have made possible the gathering in of our harvests.

We are grateful for the good health we have enjoyed and the many pleasures that have come to us.

We are thankful for our comfortable surroundings, for the friendships made here, and for the knowledge gained in workshop and classroom and as citizens of Cottage Row.

Especially we have reason for thanksgiving at this time because we are living in a State that has our trust and stands for the highest ideals of government and has chosen for its leader a man who is faithful to these ideals.

Therefore, I, Clifton H. Sears, Mayor of Cottage Row, with the advice and consent of the Board of Alderman, set apart Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of November as a day thanksgiving and praise to God for the many blessings he has granted us.

Given at The Farm and Trades School this twenty-seventh day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and nineteen, the one hundred and fifth year of our School and thirty-first year of Cottage Row.

CLIFTON H. SEARS.

By his Honor, the Mayor of Cottage Row, with the advice and consent of the Board of Alderman.

WILLIAM T. MARCUS,
CLERK.

God save the Government of Cottage Row.

Thanksgiving Day

Thanksgiving Day all we boys had a wonderful time. The boys were through work at nine o'clock. Then we all went up to the gymnasium. The boys went into dinner at 11:30. After saying grace we sat down to a bountiful feast. The spread consisted of turkey, gravy, squash, sweet potatoes, celery, dressing, bread and butter, cranberry sauce, bananas, oranges, pie, grapes and water.

After arising from dinner each boy received a copy of the Thanksgiving proclamation, written by the mayor of Cottage Row. Then most of the boys went to the gymnasium again where they ate their fruit. During the afternoon there was a band concert.

For supper the boys had bread and milk, a cup cake, nuts, apples, raisins and water.

After supper the boys went to Chapel. Mr. Bradley read the proclamation, written by his Excellency, the Governor. Then a musical program was given. Mr. Bradley talked to us earnestly. Between two of his speeches we took down our well-filled service flag. It certainly was a wonderful evening we all spent in the Chapel. It made us all feel so good to hear Mr. Bradley talk to us. Some of the boys retired at 9:15. The rest stayed in Chapel.

All the settees were moved to the side of the room and the orchestra struck up for dancing which lasted quite late. So our Thanksgiving was a happy day.

SAMUEL L. WHITEHEAD.

Some Things We Are Thankful For

First Class

I am thankful for the many friends that I have, especially my aunt and sister.

I am thankful for the good Governor of this State and that he was able to carry this State through the great peril it was in. I am thankful for the good trade I am trying to learn. I am also thankful that I was appointed clerk of Cottage Row at the election.

In fact I am thankful for everything.

WILLIAM T. MARCUS.

I am thankful for a good sister and good relatives. I am thankful that I am at The Farm and Trades School where I have learned many things. I am thankful there is a good Board of Managers at the head of the School who are very good to us boys. I am thankful that I am in the first class and I do the work that interests me.

JAMES A. CARSON.

There are many things that I am thankful for this past year. I am thankful that I am in good health. I am thankful that all my friends are well and happy. I am thankful that none of the boys were taken away with the influenza.

I am thankful that I have a good place to live, and also for the many pleasures that are given to us.

OSMOND W. BURSIEL.

I am thankful that I am in a school where I can learn how to do many different things, and that I have a good teacher and that I am a member of the first class. I am grateful that I have many good friends and that they are good to me. I am happy that I am in good health. I am most thankful that we have some one to teach us about God, and that we have Sunday School and chapel in this School.

ALBERT ANDERSON.

There are many things we have to be thankful for this year. I am thankful that I am in a good school where I am well cared for and get good meals and that I have a good bed to sleep in at night. I am thankful that I have a good mother. I am thankful that I am at a school where I can learn a trade. I am thankful for the good times we have at our School. I am thankful that I am in the first class. I am thankful for the good Superintendent and Instructors we have who do their best for us. I am thankful for the many privileges we have at our School. I am thankful that I have good health. I am thankful for the Friends' Days we have.

ARTHUR J. SCHAEFER.

Second Class

We are thankful to God that he gave the power to our boys and to the Allies, to win this World War and spread democracy throughout the world, and that we have a president who knows that most of the world depends on what he says and who led the people to good and not to disaster like Europe is today. We also are thankful that we have a good Governor who has brought our State through a great danger when the police went on a strike. We are thankful that the Hun did not drive his guns and bombs into our cities and kill our mothers, sisters and brothers, and that we have plenty to eat and clothes to wear. We are also thankful that we can hear His word without hearing also the roar of a gun and a shell come through the window.

RALPH M. ROGERS.

What I am thankful for this year is for the chance to go to school and to learn to do things right, for the nice things I have to eat and the nice bed I have to sleep in, for the chance to see our friends in the summer and make things for them. I am thankful that I have a father

and some sisters and brothers.

JOHN GOODHUE, Jr.

I thank thee, O Lord, for having food, clothing, and necessities, for having shelter and care during my hours of rest and peace. I am thankful for the sun and the beautiful world to live in. I am grateful for the chance to have a good mother and father, for my sisters and brothers, for the privilege of being able to walk and be around where other people are. I am glad that we are at peace with other nations, for the capable men we have elected as rulers. I am thankful for the chance to go to school and become a good citizen of our country. I thank God for bringing so many people through the terrible sickness of influenza which took many.

RALPH. H. SWENSON.

I am thankful that I am in a place to learn different trades and to be a good citizen of my country. I am also thankful for the good Superintendent and Board of Managers. I am thankful for the books that were given to us to read.

I am thankful that the war is over so that there will be no more need in war of the boys that have gone out from this School. I also am thankful I have plenty of food which thousands and thousands of people do not have.

RICHARD H. HANSON.

I am thankful for the good times we have each Thanksgiving and the good Superintendent we have to conduct the good times and keep us from doing wrong.

I also am thankful that I have a good mother and brother, and that they are well and happy, that I can go to bed at night and think that my country and your country is not in sickness and war. I also am thankful that a good many graduates went to war to fight for their country. I am thankful that we have a good set of Managers who take an interest in us and care for us. I am thankful for the books and other things they have given to us. I am thankful that we are all well and going to school.

JAMES B. ROUSE.

We should be thankful for the great Thanksgiving day which we have. I am thankful for the opportunities that I have at this School. We all should be thankful for peace, which we are now having. We also should be thankful for our good Government. I am thankful for the books that we have, also for sleep and the out-door pleasures. I am thankful for the Thanksgiving dinner and for the vegetables and fruit that the good earth gave us. I am grateful for our teachers and the people that help this School, also our President, "Long May He Live."

HAROLD B. BUCHAN.

I am glad of the many opportunities I have. I am thankful for the privilege of working in the sloyd room and shop. We all should be thankful that the war is over. I am glad of the new books that were given to the School. I am glad of the good Government in this country. I am also thankful for the many good people who have an interest in me.

LUKE W. B. HALFYARD.

Third Class

I am thankful that I have a good father, mother and sister. I am thankful that I have good food and a good place to stay. I am thankful that I have good health and I am thankful I can take part in the sports. I am thankful that I have many friends. I am thankful that I have a good teacher and a good school room and a good work shop. I am thankful that we have a good Superintendent.

JOHN M. ELY.

I am thankful that I am here, so that I can get an education and for the Superintendent we have. I am thankful that Germany did not win this war.

I am thankful that I have friends that take

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Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF LIMITED MEANS, SUPPORTED BY ENDOWMENTS, TUITION FEES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

Vol. 23. No. 8. December, 1919

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Superintendent

In accordance with our custom, each boy at Thanksgiving time writes his particular reasons for being thankful.

Too often the real original purpose of the day is forgotten, and in order to keep in mind the serious meaning of Thanksgiving Day, as well as to create and strengthen a spirit of thankfulness in us, it is well, occasionally, to pause in our busy life, and to think quietly of our many blessings.

It is a well-known fact that often those who, from the viewpoint of outsiders, have the least for which to be grateful are the most appreciative for what they have received. In illustration of this are the Pilgrim Fathers, who, judged by latter day standards, or those of the world which they had resigned, had little for which they might be thankful. Yet the spirit so moved them that they felt a necessity for a special day to be set aside to express their thankfulness for the few favors which they had won, freedom to worship as they wished, and success in starting their home—crude though it was—in the new world.

By the custom of each boy's reviewing, briefly, his own blessings, we hope for a few moments to bring his mind from the complexity and ease of the present into harmony with those of his forefathers, with their more simple and earnest interests, and to develop a sincere feeling of thankfulness that will last throughout the year.

The articles are varied in thought and composition, and the few we are able to print are selected with an idea of having each class represented.

Calendar

Nov. 1 Eighth football game between teams C and D. Score 38 to 31 in favor of team D.

Hallowe'en entertainment in the Gymnasium A few boys and instructors in costume. Refreshments served in the Gymnasium and dance in the Assembly Hall afterwards. (Boys' articles on Hallowe'en came out in the November Beacon.)

John A. Robertson, '15, here.

Digging potatoes.

Nov. 3 Seven heifers returned from pasture.

Nov. 4 Began to husk corn.

Nov. 6 Dressing poultry.

Nov. 7 Fall term of school closed for one week's vacation.

Began to repair west side dyke, washed out by high tide on this date.

Nov. 8 Ninth football game between teams A and C. Score 38 to 32 in favor or team C.

Nov. 11 Victory Day.

Cleaned beach.

Manager Arthur Adams and Dr. Bancroft here.

Exercises by flag staff in the morning.

Football game between picked teams, the Gold and the Blue. Score 44 to 19 in favor of the Blue.

Nov. 12 Theatre party of six boys with Mr. and Mrs. Brown. These boys were half of the winning team in the football game played on October 30th, the Last Friends' Day.

Finished repairing west side dyke.

Nov. 13 Theatre party of six boys with Mr. Ferguson and Miss Winslow. These boys were the rest of the winning team in the football game played on October 30th.

Drawing gravel.

Nov. 15 Dr. Bancroft here for the afternoon, and Mr. Arthur Beane, former instructor, here for over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt gave the boys a little entertainment in the Assembly Hall in the evening.

Nov. 16 Sunday. Mr. Beane took a squad of boys for a walk around the Island in the afternoon, and spoke in Chapel in the evening upon "Honesty, Fair Play and Sincerity."

Nov. 17 Ninety-seven barrels of flour came.

Mr. Holbert here to look at telephones.

Nov. 18 The winter term of school started.

Nov. 19 Pigs moved from South End Pasture to Old Barn.

Nov. 21 Veterinarian here.

Nov. 22 Tenth football game between teams A and D. Score 31 to 25 in favor of team A.

Nov. 25 Last of the flour, three barrels came

Drawing coal.

Nov. 26 Secretary Tucker Daland here.

Nov. 27 Thanksgiving Day. Band concert in the Gymnasium in the afternoon, and a short concert and a dance following in the Assembly Hall in the evening.

Nov 28 Finished corn piece on Oak Knoll.

Nov. 29 Finished corn piece near Root Cellar. Finished banking celery.

November Meteorology

Maximum temperature 72° on the 15th.

Minimum temperature 3° on the 21st.

Mean temperature for the month 48°.

Total precipitation 1.47 inches.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours .81 inches on the 5th.

Four days with .01 or more inches precipitation; 9 clear days, 8 partly cloudy, 13 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine 118 hours and 52 minutes.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Nov. 1, 1919	$819.20
Deposited during the month	9.07
	$828.27
Withdrawn during the month	14.62
Cash on hand Dec. 1, 1919	$813.65

Continued from page 3

care of me, and for the good times we have here in all seasons. I am glad that winter is coming because we have good times here then.

WILLIS A. WEST.

I am thankful I have a good bed to sleep in. I am thankful I have a kind sister and

brother-in-law to care for me. I am thankful that I am in sloyd. I am thankful for everything I have. KENNETH E. KEARNS

I am thankful that I have a mother and father and brothers and sisters.

I am thankful that I can go down to the sloyd room and make things for Christmas.

I am thankful for the good books I read from the library. I am thankful that I can go to school and learn to be a man. I am thankful that I am getting a good education at this School.

HENRY P. CLIFFORD.

I am thankful I have a good mother, who has sent me here to become a man. I am thankful for the good Superintendent and for our instructors who do all they can for us. I am thankful that there is a great God above us, who watches over us and protects us. I am thankful that I have learned to make myself useful which I never did before I came here. Of all things I am thankful that I learn to worship God.

JOSEPH C. SCARBOROUGH.

I am thankful that we have such a good Governor and President and that we have such a good Superintendent.

I am thankful that God has taken good care of my mother, brother and everybody.

I am thankful for the good education that the School is giving me. I am thankful that the war is over and that the boys have come home. I am thankful for my good teacher and instructor. HARRY W. GOULD.

Fourth Class

I am thankful for health. I am also thankful for brains and for a teacher. I am thankful for a boy to help me in the band. I am thankful for a good mate in the band. I am thankful for a place to practice in.

I am thankful for having a mother.

JOHN M. LEVIS.

I am thankful for water and food we have to drink and eat. I am glad we have nights for sleep. I am glad for a friend to write to, for books to read. I am glad for our School so we can get an education, for brains to think with. I am grateful for having a father and mother. I am thankful there are now no wars in which people are killed. FREDERICK R. METCALF.

I am thankful for having my health. I am thankful for having brains to help me learn and also to remember from one day to another, I am thankful for hands to work with, and that I have a mother and father. I am thankful that we have good teachers, and for the soldiers that there are now. Also that there is no bad sickness as last year. ERNET J. OLSON.

Victory Day

Tuesday, November 11, was Victory Day. It was the first anniversary of Victory Day we have ever had. Last year the day was celebrated for the first time. There was great excitement then all over the country, because the Allies had won the victory of the great World War and peace was declared. That meant no more war and that our men would come home again. This year Governor Coolidge wrote a wonderful proclamation saying that Victory Day would be celebrated again this year, and sent it out to be read to and by all the people. Victory Day will not be a regular holiday every year unless Legislature decides that it will be. One man has suggested having our Thanksgiving Day on Victory Day, because the latter really is a day of thanks.

At 11:00 o'clock the boys lined up by two's and marched up to the playground where they stood around the flag staff. Then the band played a march. After the march, Mr. Bradley read Governor Coolidge's Proclamation, and spoke about what the day meant. He also said that a year ago today at this time the flag of our country was raised for the first time on our new flag staff, which our manager, Mr. Arthur Adams, had just given us, and that as Mr. Adams was a visitor this year, it seemed fitting

that the exercises be held there. Then he told about the strikes going on now, and about Governor Coolidge's recent election. He said that the people in doing that stood by the Governor and for the law. Then he read from Mr Coolidge's own book, "Have Faith in Massachusetts."

After finishing reading, Mr. Bradley spoke a little while longer, after which the band played and we sang "America" and last but not least, "The Star Spangled Banner".

SAMUEL L. WHITEHEAD.

Going After Flour

Monday, Nov. 17, Mr. Brown with about 12 boys including myself went over to the Public Landing, City Point, to get flour. We took along with us some boards and nailed them to the gang plank so we could roll the barrels down.

We did not have to wait long before the first truck came. Two boys unloaded the truck and rolled the barrels of flour over to the edge of the gang plank where they were taken down to the float. They were then loaded on the barge. Two boys handled one barrel.

The first truck had 30 barrels. The second had 32 barrels and the last truck had 38 barrels, making 100 barrels. Three broken ones were sent back.

We returned to the Island in time for dinner.

In the afternoon the flour was unloaded and taken to the Stock Room.

ALBERT ANDERSON.

A Trip to the Movies

As a result of being on the winning team in a football game, played on the last Friend's Day, I had the chance to go to the movies. Five other boys and I got ready one day and two instructors went with us. The others of the team went the following day.

When we got over in the city we decided to go to Lowes Orpheum. We saw a very good show, partly movies and partly vaudeville. We saw a Japanese acrobat do all kinds of stunts, and we also saw Fatty Arbuckle in "The Hayseed." We had some candy too.

At 4:45 o'clock we came out and took a car for City Point, and we returned to the Island. I am sure we enjoyed ourselves very much, and I wish to thank Mr. Bradley for giving us this treat. OSMOND W. BURSIEL.

Holding Lines in a Football Game

One Saturday afternoon when team A played team D, I was a linesman. We had two sticks with a rope attached. The rope was 10 yards long.

Every time when one team was rushing down hill I had to put my stick opposite the farthest point reached by the ball and the other boy hauled the line tight and put his stick down. If the team that was rushing did not reach the end of the line in four downs the ball was given to the other team. We were kept on the move all the time because the team that was rushing almost always gained their yards.

Team A won the game by four points, 31 to 27. Then team A cheered for team D and team D cheered team A.

ERIC O. SCHIPPERS.

Playing Drive

One of the games that the boys like to play with the foot ball is drive. There are generally five boys on each side. One side puts the ball in the middle of the field and kicks off to the other side. That side on recovering the ball kicks it back. This is kept up until one side drives the other down the field and kicks a drop kick over the goal. DANIEL E. SMITH.

The First Snow Storm

On the night of Nov. 19, it started to snow. It started about 10 o'clock and lasted until early in the morning. Although it did not last, it made a pretty sight the next morning. It also reminded us that winter and all its sports will soon be here. BERNARD R. MORRILL.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

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Everett

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Secretary
25 Rockdale Street, Mattapan

JAMES H. GRAHAM, '79, Vice-President
Boston

RICHARD BELL, '73, Treasurer
Dorchester

HENRY A. FOX, '79, Vice-President
Allston

ALFRED C. MALM, '00, Historian
Melrose

WILLIAM N. HUGHES, '59, recently has been made commodore of the Puritan Canoe Club, 1805 Columbia Road, South Boston.

FREDERICK J. BARTON, '09, has sent us the announcement of his marriage to Miss Anna Ruth Vehue, of Farmington, Maine, on Saturday, November 8. Fred went to work for The Knowlton & McLeary Company, printers and publishers, in Farmington when, as a boy of sixteen, he left the School, and has made Farmington his home much of the time since then. He began with $4.50 a week, a wage which in those days both he and his brother seemed to think pretty good. Of course he did not have to wait long for an increase.

Upon his discharge from the Army on July 15, 1919—he was a bugler in Company A. 62nd Regiment—Fred started a business of his own, "The Barton Press", in Livermore Falls, Maine. We extend our congratulations, and wish for Fred all the good fortune possible both in his business and in his home life.

BERNHARDT GERECKE, '12, lieutenant in the U. S. Navy, writes an interesting letter from the U. S. S. Panther, then (November 23rd) in New York. The Panther had just arrived there from foreign waters with a convoy of 24 submarine chasers and 24 minesweepers, the Flagship Black Hawk arriving a day later. They encountered bad weather most of the way across, but lost only one submarine chaser from fire due to internal explosion, and no lives were lost.

Gerecke, as an officer of the detachment, was invited to a buffet lunch in honor of the Secretary of the Navy to be held on board the U. S. S. Buffalo on November 24th.

ERNEST V. WYATT, '13, writes us a breezy travelogue from on board the S. S. Lake Farrar, on which he is second mate. The Lake Farrar had made a 3623 mile trip from Newport News, Virginia, to Pernumbuco, Brazil, 8° below the line, discharging there 3442 tons of coal. At the time of Wyatt's writing, they were en route from Pernumbuco for St. Thomas, W. I., for fuel oil. Wyatt wrote enthusiastically about his long trips and their importance in teaching navigation. He hoped to be in Boston for Christmas.

ELMER W. GREEN, '17, wrote on November 28 that he has left his home in Stoneham, Mass., as he wished "to shift for himself," for a while. He has been doing work on roads at Lilley Bay, Maine, and is now in Boston, at 291 Columbus Avenue.

The New Dog

One day recently a large brown and white collie dog came to live on the Island. His name is Reliance and he is a very intelligent dog. He lives in a large wooden dog house.

One Sunday when we were hearing music in the Gymnasium a boy was asked to play a harmonica. The boy was bashful, or the dog thought so, and when the boy was playing, the dog walked about him with a look of pity which made everyone laugh. The new dog and Babe, the fox terrier, have fine times running about the place together. Mr. Bradley does not want all the boys to play with the dog too much, because if everyone plays with him, he will not obey his own master, but will be spoiled.

IVERS E. WINMILL.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

Vol. 23. No. 9. Printed at The Farm and Trades School Boston, Mass. January, 1920

Entered November 23, 1903, at Boston, Mass. as Second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

The Christmas Concert

For two weeks before Sunday, December 28, the choir, a few other boys, also two instructors, were preparing for a concert.

There are 28 boys in the choir. We selected some carols out of "The Jubilee of Peace" booklet and practiced for all we were worth. There were to be some duets, also several boys were to speak pieces.

The Chapel was very pretty. There was a house covered with red paper with cotton on the roof for snow. It had four paper windows also. The house was across the very front of Chapel with the side towards the audience. Hanging from a hook in the ceiling in front of the middle of the house was a big golden star with a light behind it. As we looked at it from our seats it reminded us of the Bethlehem Star.

When Sunday came and the seats were all arranged, our concert began. Programs were given to the boys and instructors. The choir and boys who spoke pieces and played duets sat on the right hand side near the piano, and the rest sat on the left. The instructors sat way back in the middle of the room.

The program was as follows:

SONG — Merry Christmas Day
Choir

PRAYER
Mr. Hunt

RESPONSIVE READING
Donald B. Akerstrom, Leader

SONG — The Angels Sang Peace
Choir

RECITATION — Christmas Hymn
Kenneth E. Kearns

DUET — Joy to the World
Malcolm E. Cameron, Richard H. Hall

EXERCISE — We Three Kings
Five Boys

TRIO — We Three King
George R. Riggs, Robert J. Giese
Albert A. Peterson

RECITATION — Christmas Bells
Charles N. Robbins

HYMN — It Came Upon the Midnight Clear
Choir

RECITATION — Jest 'Fore Christmas
Theodore B. Hadley

DUET — Holy Night
Waldo E. Libby, Paul F. Reid

RECITATION — Santa Claus
Samuel L. Whitehead

SONG — Hark, There's Music Ringing
Choir

EXERCISE — The Truce of Christmas
Six Boys

SONG — Bells and Voices
Choir

VIOLIN SOLO — The Good Shepherd
Norman F. Farmer

RECITATION — Three Kings of Cologne
Bernard R. Morrill

SONG — In Glad Acclaim
Choir

RECITATION — God Rest Ye
Harold B. Buchan

SONG — Sound the Jubilee
Choir

RECITATION Merry Christmas
IVERS E. WINMILL
SONG Beautiful Home of Peace
CHOIR
REMARKS
MR. BRADLEY
SAMUEL L. WHITEHEAD.

Christmas Morning

On Christmas morning we arose at the usual time. After breakfast we worked till 9:00 o'clock. When we were allowed to go, the drill captain chose some boys to go to the Wharf to greet Dr. Bancroft and Mr. Adams who were coming to the celebration. The boys greeted them with Merry Christmas, and then they marched up to the Main Building by the way of Back Road. When they came around Gardner Hall we cheered, yelled and shouted till our voices were hoarse.

About 10:30 o'clock we all lined up full of excitment, for we were going to Chapel for our presents.

At the back of the room there was a platform for the instructors to sit on, with the boys in front. There was an imitation Santa Claus house made of crepe paper, cardboard, cloth, cotton batting and wooden braces. Christmas trees about seven to eight feet high, stood in front of the house, decorated with tinsel, colored lights, bulbs and many other things.

Mr. Bradley told us that Santa Claus could not come for various reasons, so Mr. Kihlstrom, Mr. Ferguscn and Mr. Brown gave out the presents. which were behind the make-believe house. As the presents were given out, Dr. Bancroft kept us laughing, while Mr. Bradley threw balloons to the boys. Then after all the presents were given out a happy crowd of boys filed down stairs with their arms full of bundles.

IVERS E. WINMILL.

The Black and White Show

In was half past two on Christmas day when the boys went up to the Assembly Hall to see the Black and White Show, which Mr. Adams, our Manager, had provided for us. In about five minutes, in came four colored people; two of them played banjos and the other two played a drum and piano. They were the George Stevens Jazz Band and Entertainers. They played and sang many songs.

After that two other men came in. Their names were Scott and Bayrd. Each had a chair with his name on it. First they began to black up. While they were doing this Bayrd was singing songs. After they were blacked up they began to tell jokes about some of the boys and made us laugh. Then they played and sang some songs. Bayrd had two pair of bones and Scott had a tambourine.

During an intermission some wafers were passed around. Then Scott and Bayrd began again. They went around the room in a squatting position and sang. After they were all through Scott said, "My partner is all blacked up. In ten second he will be back all white." So he began to count. He counted to nine and said "Hurry up." Bayrd came running back with his coat and collar off but with his face still black and said, "What did you do with the soap?"

After they went out the first four colored men came in again. They ended the show with a few songs. The boys enjoyed it very much.

STANLEY W. HIGGINS.

The Christmas Carol Singers

The night before Christmas we lined up to listen to the carol singers. Mr. Brown said that the boys must not get in the way, but make a ring around them. When the carol singers began the boys made a rush for the assembly-room door.

The carol singers were singing under the Old Elm and the rest of us made a ring around the singers. When they had finished singing under the Old Elm they went into the court and sang. The boys crowded around the door and windows. While they were in the court singing

the instructors threw money out of the windows. When the singers were through they rushed for the money. Next they went around the house wherever candles were burning in the windows and sang. In all they collected $7.41 which gave every carol singer $.57 to put into his bank account. When they were through singing, the rest of us went to bed, but the carol singers were entertained by Mr. Bradley.

FRANK E. MAXCY.

Making the Steamer Ready for Winter

One afternoon a few weeks ago another boy and I went to the south side of the Wharf, to help the other boys who were making the steamer ready for winter.

The steamer was being painted, wood and steel plates being put on to protect her from the ice, and various things being done, to make her ready for winter.

I did not paint or do anything like that, but kept little gutters open so that the water could run off from where the boys were working and dug around the sand covered blocks, while Mr. Bradley make tide marks.

It grew pretty cool towards the end of the afternoon, and when we stopped working about dusk, the tools were bought up to the cement near the Wharf, and then the boys gathered firewood, and we made a fire by which to get warm.

CYRUS W. DURGIN.

The Books of Knowledge

A few days ago 20 "Books of Knowledge" were brought to the School. They were put in the school rooms so that the boys and teachers might enjoy looking at them. One room has the first 10 volumes one week and the next 10 the next week. They all have been catalogued.

The books tell all about the world, its great men and woman, flowers, animals, machines, etc. At night our teacher lets us take them out to be brought back the next morning. We read about things we're interested in. These books contain a lot of valuable information for the young and old.

Sometimes our teachers let us tell the class something which interested us.

JOHN H. SCHIPPERS.

Getting Freight

One morning the steamer boys were told to get the barge alongside of the steamer because we were to get some freight.

After we had the barge alongside of the steamer, we cleaned it. We then put some empty barrels aboard and started for City Point. When we got there we saw that we had some lumber to take back. It took us about one and a half hours to do this and then we started back for the Island.

When we reached here we put the barge alongside of the stone dock and unloaded it.

GEORGE W. VINCENT

New Year's Eve

The night of December 31, we celebrated New Year's Eve. We had a new motion picture machine, given us by Mrs. Mason. Mr. Brigham from New York sang and recited. After he had finished it was about 10:20 o'clock. Then there was a short intermission, during which apples were distributed, also balloons which made a noise when the air was let out of them.

Soon the show began again. One picture was about repairing ships and another about a transport that ran aground. Then we saw a six reel picture, "Joy and the Dragon." But before that Mr. Bradley gave out horns and all kinds of noisy things with which to ring out the old year. At 12:00 o'clock the noise began and kept up for several minutes. Then we went down stairs and ran around the house, making all the noise we could. Before long we lined up and went into the dining-room and had coffee, sandwiches and cookies. After that we went to bed having had a pleasant evening.

ERNEST J. OLSON.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF LIMITED MEANS, SUPPORTED BY ENDOWMENTS, TUITION FEES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

Vol. 23. No. 9. January, 1920

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Superintendent

Christmas means so many things to most of us that we scarcely can begin to mention them all. What day can compare to it for jollity and fun, yet what day has a more serious or beautiful meaning underlying the gayety? The beauty of Christmas is prismatic; whatever way we think of it, it throws out a new gleam of color, it gives us a different thought and a new association, yet all thoughts and associations are united, in that they reflect more or less directly the great beginning of all Christmases.

Christmas is our oldest holiday and therein lies for us much of its beauty. It has come to us from a far-away past and has gathered around itself fact and fancy, legends and half remembered tales. With the thought of Christmas comes a pageant of associated ideas and customs, each beautiful or whimsical in itself, and each helping to color the meaning of Christmas for us.

We remember other Christmases we have read of, for example, those in the homes of our English ancestors, with their Yule logs and Christmas candles and their carol singing, and a bit of their life comes down to us, and enters into our thoughts of Christmas.

From the past our Christmas Tree comes to us, a straight dark sweet smelling emblem, bearing in its present incarnation, the Community Christmas Tree, a new yet old significance.

Another gleam of the prism—it surely must be a red one this time—and Santa Claus, or St. Nicholas, is with us—and his German analogue Criss Kingle, "the Christ Child," (it seems as if even a German Santa Claus with a name like that must be rather a good sort of fellow!) —with his reindeer and bells and gifts. Was ever a more delicious fantasy conceived? Yet he too has come to us from the days of elves and magic, and that he is as husky and hale as ever is a proof of his popularity with us all.

These associations, and many others, much as we love them, and even though they have colored the meaning of Christmas for us, are not the real fundamental meaning. Through all and over all shines down to us from those dark far-off ages the light of the Christ Child, and as we recall again the tale of the wise men who followed a star and worshipped at a manger, the simple story holds us as it has held millions of others before us, and somehow all our thoughts

of Christmas merge into the first great Christmas story, and they become one with it, and obtain therefrom meaning and unity. For all men since have felt the Spirit of Christmas, that is, the desire to give and to love, and this has been shown in their customs and in their fantasies. St. Nicholas, the patron of children, has come fancifully to symbolize giving and kindness to others, while the little Christmas Tree is the more serious emblem of the Spirit of Giving, which was born in that first Christmas in Judea.

Thus we find the meaning of Christmas, simple in its origin but gathering in time a custom here or a memory there until the whole seems like a gorgeous tapestry, woven of many strands and touched by the romance of the past, yet all lightened by one glowing golden thread.

With such a history and such a heritage, how can Christmas be otherwise than wonderful? Whether we still hang our stockings on Christmas Eve or not, it is the holiday that holds first place in our heart of hearts.

Calendar

Dec. 1 Manager Charles E. Mason here for the afternoon.

Dec. 3 No school. Teachers visiting other schools.

Dec. 4 Steamer being sheathed for the winter.

Dec. 6 Cleaned up around Incinerator.

Drew drift wood.

Finished repairing and adjusting all pictures in both schoolrooms.

Dec. 7 George Buchan, '97, here for the day.

Dec. 9 The new fox terrier "Del" came.

Cleaned barns.

Dec. 10 Admission Day. Gordon Whittemore Favier and George Adelbert Adams admitted.

Cleaned Root Cellar. Drawing coal and gravel.

Dec. 11 Cleaned up beach.

Dec. 13 Band concert and dance in Assembly Hall. Merton P. Ellis, '99, here for the week end. Howard B. Ellis, '99, here for the night.

Dec. 15 Drew salt hay for bedding. Drawing coal and gravel.

Dec. 19 Lt. Col. L. H. Grennan of the U. S. Air Service and Major L. E. Lent and C. W. Diffin here.

Dressed a hog weighing 325 lbs.

Dec. 20 L. L. Wetherbie of the General Electric Co., here to inspect generator.

John A. Robertson, '15, and Clarence E. Slinger, '17, here for the afternoon.

Dec. 21 Annual Christmas Concert in Chapel.

Nicholas M. Suarez Jr., '19, here for the night.

Dec. 23 Blacksmith shoeing horses.

Dec. 24 Carol singers sang under Old Elm, in the Court and under candle-lit windows. Afterwards were entertained in Mr. Bradley's apartments.

School closed for Christmas vacation.

Dec. 25 The band went to the Wharf at 10 A. M. to welcome Manager Arthur Adams and Dr. W. B. Bancroft.

Christmas tree in Chapel; at 10:30 the presents were given out.

Entertainment in the Chapel in the afternoon was furnished by the Black and White Minstrel Show, through the kindness of Manager Arthur Adams.

Gift of chocolates for all the boys from Richard Bell, '73.

Gift of peanuts and candy for all the boys from Edward Capaul, '05.

George Buchan, '97, was here for the night.

Dec. 29 Three cows sold for beef.

Finished drawing corn.

Dec. 30 Insurance boiler inspector here.

Albert Walter was admitted to the School.

Dec. 31 Entertainment in Assembly Hall. Edward Brigham, dramatic reader. This was follows by motion pictures with our new machine, gift of Mrs. Charles E. Mason.

Finished repairing desks and chairs in both school-rooms.

Finished repairing scales below the Barn.

Repairs in the barn completed.

A noisy welcome for the New Year at 12:00, and afterwards refreshments were served in the dining-room.

December Meteorology

Maximum temperature 65° on the 4th.

Minimum temperature 1° on the 19th.

Mean temperature for the month 27°.

Total precipitation 1.03 inches.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours 1 inch on the 30th.

Three days with .01 or more inches precipitation; 12 clear days, 4 partly cloudy, 15 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine 98 hours and 33 minutes.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Dec. 1, 1919	$813.65
Deposited during the month	78.74
	$892.39
Withdrawn during the month	18.08
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1920	$874.31

Alumni Meeting

The 20th annual meeting of the Alumni Association was held on Wednesday evening, Dec. 10, at the New Hotel Richwood on Tremont street, Boston, and the occasion proved to be one of interest and enthusiasm. The report of Merton P. Ellis, secretary for 17 years, showed that 25 members had been admitted during the year, bringing the total now to 155. The report of Richard Bell, treasurer of the association and of the alumni fund, showed a larger balance in the treasury than a year ago, while the payments to the alumni fund now aggregated $3215, of which $275 was given during the past year. New members were elected.

Officers were elected as follows: William Allcott, '84, president; James H. Graham, '81, and Henry A. Fox, '79, vice-presidents; Merton P. Ellis, '99, secretary; Richard Bell, '73, treasurer; Howard F. Lochrie, '16, historian; Walter B. Foster, '79, alumni fund committee.

Following the routine business, there was a symposium of speakers on the question, "What is the greatest service that this Alumni Association may render to the School?" The assigned speakers were the former presidents. John F. Peterson, president in 1901-2, opened the speaking. He urged more get-togetherness, greater recognition of those who have done something, effort on the part of every one to succeed, and he suggested increasing the annual dues so as to include a subscription to the Beacon. George Buchan urged loyalty to the association. Alden B. Hefler and Clarence W. Loud sent word regretting their absence, and the latter also suggested the cultivation of the interest of friends in behalf of the School. T. John Evans urged that all pull together for the School, and to talk it and live for it. He wanted to see a fitting memorial to those also who served in the World War. Richard Bell discussed the growing spirit of co-operation between employer and employe and cited it as the way to accomplish the aims of the association. Walter B. Foster urged a larger, a very much larger, alumni fund, and said that every member of the association ought to have his name among the list of contributors to the fund each year, regardless of the size of the contribution. Mr. Foster spoke of the need of higher education, with more emphasis everywhere upon the duties of American citizenship. The idea of a memorial to all service men was boosted.

Charles Duncan endorsed the idea of a larger alumni fund. William N. Hughes favored more meetings of the Association, and endorsed the several suggestions that had been made.

After the question was thrown open to the meeting and discussed, Mr. Charles H. Bradley who was a guest of the evening, was called on, and spoke along the same line, and also told of some of the plans now under consideration for improving the School.

A buffet luncheon was served.

NEW MEMBERS ADMITTED

Russell A. Adams, '19
D. Beach Akerstrom, '19
Wallace A. Bacon, '19
Malcolm E. Cameron, '19
Claire R. Emery, '13
Glenn R. Furbush, '19
Woodman C. Hill, '94
Everett B. Leland, '19
Gordon S. Martin, '19
Theodore Milne, '12
Clarence O. Norrby, '13
Warren F. Noyes, '19
Nicholas M. Suarez, Jr., '19
Norman R. Wyatt, '16

PRESENT AT THE MEETING

Alcott, George J.
Alcott, William
Bell, Richard
Blakeley, Frederick F.
Brown, Thomas R.
Buchan, George
Calkin, Rupert F.
Capaul, Edward
Cobb, Lawrence M.
Cummings, William G.
Darling, Norman W.
Duncan, Charles
Ellis, Merton P.
Evans, Thomas J.
Foster, Walter B.
Graham, James H.
Hughes, William N.
Howard, Otis M.
Malm, Alfred C.
Milne, Thomas
Milne, Theodore
Lochrie, Howard F.
Norrby, Clarence O.
Noyes, Warren F.
Pendergast, Joseph L.
Peterson, John F.
Plunkett, Geoffrey E.
Rolfe, Charles O.
Russell, Charles W.
Washburn, Francis L.

Getting Cattle

One afternoon while we were in school, Mr Brown came in the school room and picked out a few boys to go over to the city to help get cattle.

We went down to the steamer and got aboard the barge which was alongside the steamer. We started across, and when we reached City Point we waited for the truck to come. In about 10 minutes we saw a closed truck coming down the street. We hauled the barge in front of the steamer and the steamer then pushed the barge to the shore. We jumped ashore and pulled the gang plank ashore so the cattle could get aboard.

There were eight heifers and one cow. Each boy took one and went aboard. Then we went back to the Island and unloaded the cattle and brought them to the barn and stanchioned them for the night.

DONALD W. ELLIS.

Our Reading Room

The first graders are allowed to go to the reading room evenings until 9:00 o'clock to read and play checkers and sometimes to write letters.

This room is 24 ft. long, 16 ft. wide, 9 ft. 1 in. high. There are 14 chairs, three tables and two magazine racks. There are about 45 different magazines. Some of the magazines the boys like best are the National Geographic, Popular Science, Popular Mechanics, Review of Reviews, Scientific American, St. Nicholas, Manual Training Magazine, Youth's Companion, Industrial Enterprise, Agricultural Digest, Illustrated World, National Marine, also the Christian Science Monitor and Boston Transcript.

On the north side is a small museum of curios and stuffed birds. In the upper part of a secretary, which is in this room, behind glass doors, are seven silver cups which were won by different boys in football, baseball, and basketball. The owners of these cups have graduated and have left their cups here for safe keeping.

When the office boy who is on duty has any spare time he is almost always found in this room.

The boys like very well to go to the reading room nights.

ALBERT ANDERSON.

Late lies the wintry sun a-bed,
A frosty, fiery sleepy-head;
Blinks but an hour or two; and then
A blood-red orange, sets again. — *Stevenson.*

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

William Alcott, '84, President
Everett

Merton P. Ellis, '99, Secretary
25 Rockdale Street, Mattapan

James H. Graham, '79, Vice-President
Boston

Richard Bell, '73, Treasurer
Dorchester

Henry A. Fox, '79, Vice-President
Allston

Howard F. Lochrie, '16, Historian
West Roxbury

William W. Foster, '10, clerk, 179 Belmont Street, Belmont, has had published his marriage intentions to Eva M. Kurty, clerk, 25 Virginia Street, Dorchester.

William T. Dougan, '17, sends us Christmas greetings, and we are glad to hear from him again. Billy is in Jacksonville, Florida. He has a position as accountant with the U. S. Shipping Board, of the South Atlantic District. His address is 15 West Sixth Street, Jacksonville.

Kenneth C. Griswold, ex '17, has written us an appreciative letter. He has been in the U. S. Navy for 10 months and is now on the S. S. Leonidas, in New Orleans harbor.

Griswold has had the opportunity to travel since he has been in the navy. He says he has been "across, south, north, and everywhere else but to China and Japan". He mentions meeting William B. Cross, '18, musician on the flag ship of the part of the fleet in the South Atlantic waters.

Griswold says he has made good in all his jobs since he left the School. While in the navy he has been canteen yoeman, hospital apprentice, 1st class, and mail orderly, all at the same time. He expects to become a pharmacists' mate, 3rd class, in a few weeks, and has been recommended for an appointment to Annapolis. He speaks again and again of the help that his training here has been to him, laying his success in his work principally to this School.

Leslie E. Russell, '17, is working for the Father John Medicine Company in Lowell, Mass. He has charge of the garage, gives out the oil and gasoline, also keeping a careful account of everything there. He says their motto seems to be "Keep Clean." He likes this work much better than painting.

Leslie has not lost his ambitions. He is going to evening high school, and intends to finish this course (two more years) and take a course in the Textile School. He hopes to fit himself for a place of greater importance with his firm. Leslie's address is 370 Chelmsford Street, Lowell, Mass.

Rupert F. Calkin, '18, has enlisted in the Medical Corps of the U. S. army, and is stationed at Fort Andrews.

Franklin P. Miller, '18, is a student at Mt, Herman School, in Northfield, Mass., having entered from this School on September 18th last. Miller has written several letters showing his interest in his new life and activities. He finds many resemblances in the way things are done at Mt. Herman and the way he used to see them done here at the School. His final term examinations come soon but he is not afraid of them.

Russell A. Adams, '19, who lives in Walpole, Mass., and is attending high school wrote us just before Christmas, and evidently Christmas brought School thoughts into his mind, for he says:

"Coming into Boston on the train I saw the Island and it certainly looked fine, especially the main building and observatory. It certainly did remind me of the fine times I had down there. Speaking about Xmas. I will never forget that day at the School. If the concert is held at the usual time you were having it while I was writing this letter."

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

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Annual Dinner

The fourteenth annual dinner of the Alumni Association, which also marked the twenty-first anniversary of its organization, was held on Wednesday evening, Jan. 14, at the Boston City Club. It was a glorious occasion in many ways. The attendance of members was large; so was the attendance of members of the Board of Managers; and after the absence of a year Superintendent Charles H. Bradley was present once more. There was lively music under the direction of Howard Ellis, '99, and the way the company took hold of the community and war camp songs, singing against each other, and challenging each other to a test of singing supremacy, proved to be one of the happiest phases of the gathering.

Dining rooms A, B and C on the eighth floor of the great club were assigned to the association, and there an informal reception was held before dinner. Behind the guests' table were displayed the colors of the Nation, State and School. A committee of ushers, headed by James H. Graham, '79, greeted members and guests and directed them to the banquet room. Serving on the committee were Clarence W. Loud, '96, and Norman W. Darling, Elwin C. Bemis and Joseph L. Pendergast, all of '16.

The reception committee consisted of Charles Duncan, '71, Richard Bell, '73, Walter B. Foster, '78, William Alcott, '84, Arthur D. Fearing, '84, Alden B. Helfer, '87, Clarence W. Loud, '96, John F. Peterson, '96, Elkanah Leblanc, '97, George Buchan, '97, Alfred C. Malm, '01.

Guests of the evening included Messrs. Arthur Adams, Melvin O. Adams, George L. Deblois, T. John Evans, Robert H. Gardiner, Jr., N. Penrose Hallowell, and Charles E. Mason, of the Board of Managers, Superintendent Charles H. Bradley, and Solomon B. Holman, '50, and Samuel J. Simmons, '52, the two latter being the oldest living graduates of the School. Mr. Charles P. Curtis of the Board of Managers was a late arrival at the dinner, having been detained by another engagement.

Dinner was preceded by the repetition of the old school blessing. The menu was as follows:

OYSTERS ON HALF SHELL

Celery Queen Olives Radishes

CREAM OF TOMATO

BROILED SALMON MAITRE D' HOTEL

Delmonico Potatoes

HALF BROILED CHICKEN

Green Peas Fried Sweet Potatoes

MIXED SALAD

Ice Cream Cake

The theme of the after-dinner discourses was, "How may this association best help the School?" and every speaker brought out practical and helpful suggestions. William Alcott, '84, president of the alumni association, presided.

At the end of his remarks, Mr. Alcott called upon all those who were original members of the association 21 yars ago, to rise, and about 10 responded, and were heartily applauded.

The assigned speakers included Mr. Charles E. Mason for the Board of Managers; Messrs. T. J. Evans, '64, Alden B. Hefler, '87, A. C. Malm '91, Howard Lochrie, '16, and Superintendent Bradley. Mr. Curtis and Mr. M. O. Adams of the Board of Managers also spoke, and Mr. Samuel J. Simmons, '52. A letter of greeting was read from Mr. Richard M. Saltonstall, President of the Board of Managers.

The dinner arrangements were in charge of a committee made up of James H. Graham, '79, George Buchan, '97, Merton P. Ellis, '99, George J. Alcott, '80, Thomas R. Brown, '00, and George B. McLeod, '16.

Those present at the dinner were the following:

Adams, Arthur
Adams, Melvin O.
Bradley, Charles H.
Curtis, Charles P.
DeBlois, George L.
Gardiner, Robert H. Jr.
Hallowell, N. P.
Mason, Charles E.

Alcott, George J.
Alcott, William
Alcott, William J.
Angell, Wesley C.
Bell, George L.
Bell, Richard
Bemis, Elwin C.
Bete, John E.
Blakeley, Frederick F.
Bradley, Charles H., Jr.
Brigham, George E.
Brown, Thomas R.
Bryant, Frank G.
Buchan, George
Buettner, Louis C.
Capaul, Edward
Cobb, Lawrence M.
Cole, Walter L.
Collins, Carl H.
Darling, Norman W.
Dudley, Robert E.
Duncan, Charles
Dutton, Almond H.
Dutton, James F.
Ellis, Howard B.
Ellis, Merton P.
Evans, Thomas J.
Fearing, Arthur D.
Hefler, Alden B.
Holman, Solomon B.
Howard, Otis M.
Jones, Leslie R.
King, William F.
Kirwin, Walter J.
Landers, H. Alvin
Larsson, G. George
LeBlanc, E. W. D.
Lochrie, Howard F.
Loud, Clarence W.
Malm, Alfred C.
McLeod, George B.
Marshall, Edwin L.
Means, Louis E.
Milne, Theodore
Milne, Thomas
Moore, Edward A.
Morrison, William P.
Norwood, Walter D.
Peterson, John F.
Pendergast, Joseph L.
Piercy, Frederick W.
Plunkett, Geoffrey E.
Sherman, John L.
Simmons, Samuel J.
Slinger, John L.
Thayer, Frederick P.
Fearing, Frederick P.
Foster, Walter B.
Gilbert, Ralph H.
Gonser, William C.
Wallace, Edward A.
Wallace, Frank W.
Wittig, Carl L.
Woodman, Frank E.
Graham, James H.

Making the First Coast

One day after we had a snow-storm, Mr. Brown set the boys at work making a coast on the Front Avenue.

The first thing done was to shovel one half of the snow to the other half and then tamp it down good and hard, and then it was sprinkled with water.

A few days after the water was put on, we decided to roll it with the roller. But the hard part was getting the roller up the hill to the avenue.

About 30 boys pulled the roller up the hill and about 20 pulled it down, the rest sitting on top to press it down on the snow.

On Saturday all was ready except padding the stone posts with sacks. At 2:00 o'clock the coasting started, the double-runner being the first to go down. ALBERT WALTER.

Skating Parties

After 7:00 o'clock if there is nothing to do Mr. Brown lets the boys go skating till 9:00 o'clock. Some of the instructors go also to enjoy the fun.

On New Year's Eve Mr. Brown let the boys go skating. He asked us if we wanted a fire. We said, "Yes," so we went down the Rear Avenue to the north side of the Wharf where we found two old boats that had drifted in. He told us to carry them over to the spot near the ice where we were to build the fire. We carried them as far as the ice and slid them over the rest of the way. They made a good fire.

We stayed down there until the fire died down and went up to the Assembly Hall to join in the fun there. JOHN H. SCHIPPERS.

My Pet Bantam

One night 33 bantams came and I took them out of the crate. The next morning I went in the pen and one of them flew on my shoulder and it seemed quite tame. Every day I go in there, he tries to fly on me. He will eat out of my hand. When he gets out of the pen he allows me to catch him.

HENRY P. CLIFFORD.

Feeding the Ducks

Every winter the ducks on the beach are fed corn. This winter I have the job of feeding the ducks. There are hundreds of them on our beach every winter. When I go down to the beach every morning, they fly away and then I spread the corn and in a half an hour they are back. Sometimes I hide in the bushes and wait for them so I can see the different colors. Some have pretty green heads that look like velvet and some are black, gray, white and blue. Sometimes I feel like trying to catch some of them but I do not want to scare them away. We have found four sick ones so far this winter. Mr. Bradley is very interested in them. He asks me often about them.

JOHN GOODHUE, Jr.

Snowdrifts

One evening when I looked at the barometer in the office, I noticed that the hand was going down. This was a sign that we would have a strong wind or that a storm was coming our way.

Sure enough the wind came that night like a race horse, piling snow in some places and uncovering in other places. The worst of the situation was, that the wind piled the snow up where we didn't want it and uncovered other places that we didn't care about.

The largest drift that the wind made was on Back Road. It took almost all the next morning and afternoon to shovel it away. Next morning the fourth graders were called early and shoveled out the snow-drifts which the wind had made.

ALBERT A. PETERSON.

Awarding Prizes

One evening after grade reading Mr. Bradley announced that he had some prizes to distribute. First, Shaw Conduct Prizes were given out. These prizes are given by Mr. Shaw, one of our managers. The 10 best boys on the conduct list in the last six months received these prizes. The first prize was five dollars and the last one dollar.

After that, came the Temple Consolation prizes, given by Mr. N. P. Hallowell, our Treasurer. These prizes are books, and they are given to the next five boys on the conduct list.

After that, five of the boys received honorable mention.

The boys receiving prizes were as follows:

SHAW PRIZES

1	Clifton Howes Sears	$5.00
2	Theodore Barker Hadley	$3.25
3	Luke Wilson Brenton Halfyard	$3.00
4	David Ellis Long	$2.75
5	Aldevin Adolph Lammi	$2.50
6	Ralph Leonard Langille	$2.25
7	Joseph Kervin	$2.00
8	Daniel Emery Smith	$1.75
9	Arthur William Gaunt	$1.50
10	Donald Wilbur Ellis	$1.00

After the Shaw prizes were given out, the Temple Consolation prizes, consisted of books, were awarded to the following:

1 John Goodhue, Jr.
2 George Wainwright Vincent
3 John Edward Kervin
4 Richard Henry Hanson
5 James Albert Carson

The following boys received Honorable Mention.

1 Richard Homer Hall
2 Ralph MacCallam Rogers
3 James Burrill Rouse
4 Edward John Robertson
5 Herbert Antell

OSMOND W. BURSIEL.

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CHARLES P. CURTIS

TREASURER
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ROGER PIERCE
PHILIP S. SEARS
FRANCIS SHAW
WILLIAM S. SPAULDING
MOSES WILLIAMS, Jr.
RALPH B. WILLIAMS

CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Superintendent

High up on a mountain in New Hamshire, there is a curious freak of nature, formed of three separate ledges, which jut out from the perpendicular side of the mountain in such a way that from below they resemble exactly the profile of a man's face. This is known as "The Profile," or familiarly as "The Old Man of the Mountain." Hawthorn has written a story called "The Great Stone Face" in which he pictures a little boy named Ernest who grew up near this mountain with the stone face ever within sight, and to him the face, with its expression of nobility and benevolence, represented an ideal. Constantly he longed to find one who would exactly resemble it, but always in vain. The face and the character it seemed to him to represent were an ever present factor in his thoughts, and finally when Ernest had become an old man, it was seen that he himself had become a likeness of the Great Stone Face, for by constant contemplation, he had acquired the characteristics which he read there, and these characteristics in turn showed forth from his own countenance.

This story represents, artistically, what might happen to any person, even if he does not live in the shadow of a Great Stone Face. If one chooses for oneself an ideal, not necessarily personified in anyone he knows, but a Great Stone Face of his own imagination, embodying those characteristics which he knows are the most worth while, and if he keeps this face in mind and day by day tries to follow more closely its teachings, the result will be that he necessarily will resemble more and more his Great Stone Face.

For us at the School, ideals may have a very practical value. We are learning how to do things younger, perhaps, than many boys, and we are learning to believe in work. Many of us already think we know along what line our work in life will lie. Most of us are ambitious, we wish some day to make something worth while of ourselves. We expect, of course, to live well and work well. Just what character-

izes good living and working, we probably have thought little. For this very reason, that we are starting in to play the game early, lest our efforts be wasted, we should begin early also to develop definitely a high ideal of the kind of person we wish to be, and of the kind of work we want to do.

For the two go together. Ernest's ideals represented the sort of character that he most admired, but he himself must have acquired that character, not only by his lofty thoughts, but by his life of noble and upright deeds, and by his service for his fellow people, for by actual living and struggling and self-denial day by day is strength of character formed.

The Great Stone Face seemed to Ernest, in its immensity and lofty seclusion from mankind, to represent an ideal that was Godlike and far above any ordinary being. So we in choosing should aim high, no little image in the pasture should satisfy us. Not only to lead lives that count, but that count as much as we can make them for the good of our fellow men, should be our aim. Not only to do our work well, but to be a master in that line, even though the line of work be humble, should be the thought which we have in mind now while we are learning the fundamentals of work, and with that in view, we cannot but see the importance of learning and doing well today each detail.

Let us then begin at once to form a noble ideal (acquire a Great Stone Face,) one of which we may be proud, of the men we wish to be, and the service we hope to render, and some day (who knows?) we may, like Ernest, awake to find that our ideal has become reality.

Calendar

Jan. 1 Motion pictures in the evening.

Jan. 2 The boys in the first grade attended the poultry show.

Jan. 5 Drawing beach wood.

Jan. 7 Motion pictures in the evening.

Jan. 8 Warren F. Noyes, '19, here for the afternoon.

Jan. 9 First good-sized snow storm.

Jan. 10 First coasting on Front Avenue.

Man from General Electric Company here to look over generator.

Jan. 11 Sunday. Mr. Earl Vinne of the Gordon Bible College here as Sunday assistant.

Jan. 12 Census enumerator here.

After grade reading, Mr. Bradley gave out the Shaw Conduct Prizes, and Temple Consolation Prizes, also the Crosby Football Shield and Cups.

Jan. 13 Motion pictures in the evening.

Jan. 14 Alumni Association Dinner held at the Boston City Club. Elwin C. Bemis, '16, and John L. Slinger, '17, from the School attended with Mr. Bradley.

Jan. 15 Two workmen from Frank Ridlon Company here to repair generators.

Jan. 20 Motion pictures in the evening.

Jan. 22 Dressed pig weighing 250 lbs.

Jan. 24 First basket ball game between teams A and B. Score 16 to 5 in favor of team B.

Stormy and windy. Steamer started to make a trip after dinner, but as it was very slow work through the ice flow with the wind and tide hindering, she returned to the Island. The tug "Nellie" obligingly towed her in.

Telephone out of order.

Jan. 25 Sunday. Trip made by the "Pilgrim" at 5:00 p. m.

Jan. 26 Harbor frozen over. No trip made.

Telephone again in working order.

Jan. 27 Mr. Bradley crossed on foot from

south end of the Island and went to town by way of Squantum to attend the annual meeting of the Board of Managers. The meeting was adjourned until February 17th.

Jan. 28 A workman from Geo. Lawley & Son Corp. here to repair condenser on "Pilgrim."

Jan. 29 "Pilgrim" cutting ice, and trips made to City Point.

Jan. 30 Motion pictures in the evening.

Jan. 31 Temperature 10° below. Harbor frozen over again and no trips made.

Second basket ball game in the afternoon between teams A and C. Score 12 to 10 in favor of team C.

Third basket ball game between teams B and D. Score 30 to 5 in favor of team D.

A band concert conducted by Mr. Ellis in the evening, followed by dancing.

Calendar 50 Years Ago-1870

As kept by the Superintendent

Jan. 1 This day has been mild. A. M. perfectly calm. P. M. wind blew lightly from east, evening rainy. There is no frost in the ground. I plowed and planted acorns today near the flag-staff. Remarkable weather for this time of year.

Jan. 2 A very rainy day. Wind first east, then N. E. and finally in P. M., changed to westward and blew furiously, working to westward continually. In eve stopped raining but continued to blow all night.

Jan. 3 Cooler but not freezing. Wind fresh from west. No crossing. (Rowboats used then.)

Jan. 7 A very rough day. Wind west. Went over after dinner to get Mr. S. G. Deblois, Col. Lyman, Judge Smith and Mr. Lane, who dined with us at 3:00, after which went into schoolroom. The boys sang, the band played, and the gentlemen talked.

In eve heard the drama of "Down by the Sea," recited by our teachers, girls and boys. All returned to city in eve, landing at stone wharf.

Jan. 9 Cold, clear, windy. Ground covered with snow.

Jan. 11 Went to Dorchester to get lumber. Went in eve to City Point to get plumber to come to fix pipes. Sent boy to post-office. Joseph and self had narrow escape from injury from bull.

Jan. 14 Cold. Mercury at 12° below freezing. Snowing.

Jan. 16 Fine spring like day—doesn't seem at all like winter.

Jan. 20 Three girls, four boys and myself went to city in eve to attend the exhibition of views taken off coast of Greenland. All were much pleased.

Jan. 24 Men plowing again.

Jan. 26 Went to city with the boat. Got many articles for house.

January Meteorology

Maximum temperature 40° on the 1st.

Minimum temperature 10° below on the 16th and 31st.

Mean temperature for the month 16.9°.

Total precipitation 3.50 inches.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours .9 inch on the 24th.

Ten days with .01 or more inches precipitation; 2 clear days, 21 partly cloudy, 8 cloudy days.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1920	$874.31
Deposited during the month	184.36
	$1058.67
Withdrawn during the month	195.15
Cash on hand Feb. 1, 1920	$863.52

Shoveling Snow

In the morning before school and sometimes in the afternoon I shovel snow. At first it is fun, but later it gives me a back-ache. Nevertheless I keep at work. Sometimes the snow is as high as my head and sometimes only an inch deep. Sometimes it is hard and sometimes it is soft, but it matters little to me.

Mahlon H. Monteith.

The Poultry Show

Friday noon, January 2, Mr. Brown called the first graders together, and told them to get ready for town. A few minutes later we went down to the steamer, and went to City Point.

When we landed, we took a street car, and went to the Mechanics Building, where the Poultry Show was being held.

There were a great many kinds of poultry. There were some fish in several small tanks. In the balcony were some Flemish rabbits and some Belgian hares. In a cage were some Naval carrier pigeons, the best pigeons in the world. All through the hall, feed, grits and disinfectants were being advertised, and men were demonstrating different kinds of coops, hen-houses and incubators.

At 4:15 o'clock we left the Exhibition Hall and went to City Point, where we got aboard the steamer and came back to the Island. We were glad of the opportunity to learn so much.

CYRUS W. DURGIN.

Giving out Football Cups

In the evening of January 12, Mr. Bradley had the pleasure of presenting the football shield and cups. The shield is made of silver. It is presented to the captain of the winning team and afterwards put on the large wooden shield in Chapel.

The cups are made of silver and have glass bottoms, and they have the owners' names engraved on them and the position they play on the team. The cups are given to the boys who play the best in the different positions.

The shield and cups are given every year by Mr. S. V. R. Crosby, a manager of our School.

The team that won the shield is as follows:

John E. Kervin, Captain	L. H. B.
Louis R. Croxtall	Q. B.
Luke W. B. Halfyard	R. H. B.
Clifton H. Sears	F. B.
Bernard R. Morrill	L. E.
Arthur W. Gaunt	L. T.
Eugene S. Ramsdell	L. G.
Norman Moss	C.
William H. MacDonald	R. G.
John H. Schippers	R. T.
Ralph M. Rogers	R. E.

Substitutes

Charles D. Smith, and Willis M. Smith

The boys who won the cups, were as follows:

John E. Kervin		L. H. B.
Louis R. Croxtall		Q. B.
Luke W. B. Halfyard		R. H. B.
Norman F. Farmer		F. B.
Henry C. Lowell		L. E.
John Goodhue, Jr.		L. T.
Eugene S. Ramsdell		L. G.
Norman Moss		C.
William H. MacDonald		R. G.
Edward J. Robertson		R. T.
Daniel E. Smith		R. E.
James A. Carson	Sub.	Q. B.
Herbert Antell	Sub.	F. B.
Arthur J. Schaefer	Sub.	L. E.

WALDO E. LIBBY.

* * *

"TO PROMOTE HAPPINESS, EFFICIENCY, AND CIVIC WELFARE

I SINCERELY PROMISE THAT WHEREVER I AM

I will be a Friend to everyone.

I will Encourage instead of criticise.

I will talk Health instead of sickness.

I will talk Prosperity instead of failure.

I will carry Good News instead of bad news.

I will tell Cheerful Tales instead of the sad tale.

I will mention My Blessings instead of my burdens.

I will speak of the Sunshine of yesterday and tomorrow instead of the clouds of today."

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84, President
Everett

JAMES H. GRAHAM, '79, Vice-President
Boston

HENRY A. FOX, '79, Vice-President
Allston

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Secretary
25 Rockdale Street, Boston 26, Mass.

RICHARD BELL, '73, Treasurer
Dorchester

HOWARD F. LOCHRIE, '16, Historian
West Roxbury

Willard H. Rowell, '03, has been elected Noble Grand of Wampum Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Wrentham, Mass.

EDWARD B. TAYLOR, '03, has charge of the poultry farm of the late Mr. H. C. Frick, in Hamilton, Mass., not far from Beverly. Edward says they have one of the most modern and up-to-date plants of its kind in that section of the country.

Address: Box 80, Care of H. C. Frick Poultry Farm, South Hamilton, Mass.

ERNEST V. WYATT, '13, writes as follows:

"En Route to Iquique, Chile.

"Dear Mr. Bradley:

"Today at noon we were in Lat. 13°-21′s, Long. 77°-03′ W. We are bucking a cold northly current which takes about 12′ away from our days' run. Our average speed is about 11 miles per hour(naut.). Against this current, however, it has been 10.5 miles. It sure is cold for what I expected to find it in this latitude. We have had our orders changed from Cuba for sugar, to Iquique for nitrate, or salt peter, then from there to either 'Frisco or Honolulu, from either of those places we sail for Kobe, Japan. As our articles are good for only about three months more they may pay us off in 'Frisco, and furnish our transportation overland back to 'port of embarkation', which is Newport News, Va. If I get paid off I intend to collect my transportation money and stay in 'Frisco until I have completed my examination and secured my mates' ticket. Then my time will be counting for master. . . . . It will be too hot to write in port so I prefer getting my letters started while at sea . . . . .

Yours truly,

Ernest V. Wyatt."

JOHN A. ROBERTSON, '15, writes us from the U. S. S. Nantucket, at dock for the winter at North End Pier, Boston.

Robertson began the training on the Nantucket (a two years' course) in the spring of 1919, and when another graduation is held—probably about the middle of March—he expects his promotion to the Second Class. Last summer the Nantucket cruised along the Atlantic coast as far south as Norfolk, Va., and north to Boothbay Harbor, Maine, visiting a number of ports. This practical summer training which physically is much harder than the winter study, Robertson is looking forward to the coming season.

As Rob was engineer on the "Pilgrim" for several years, he naturally remembers the frozen harbor of two winters ago, and refers to it in asking about our present condition.

ANTONIO V. MACIEL, '16, writes us from Cleveland, Ohio, where he is living with his sister and his brother-in-law.

Tony is a salesman for the Telling Belle Vernon Company, and is making good money. He says he is in the brokerage business on the side, is going to take a business course and also one in public speaking.

Tony's address is 770 East 157th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

LESLIE M. CALKIN, '18, has written us an interesting letter from his home at 76 Congress Street in Milford, Mass. Leslie is now in his second year in high school and he says he intends to "stick it out" as he can see that the opportunities for advancement offered to the educated man are better than ever.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

Vol. 23. No. 11. Printed at The Farm and Trades School Boston, Mass. March, 1920

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The Snowball Battle

According to the annual custom on George Washington's birthday we always have a snow ball battle or a King Phillip's War. We were especially favored this year with a great amount of snow enabling us to have a snowball battle. For about 10 days we had been busy with our preparations, building the forts and collecting snow and making 20 bags which had about four quarts of sawdust in each. These were put behind the fort that was to be attacked first.

Each side had 41 men and eight of the 41 were officers. I was on Gen. Joseph Kervin's side. Gen. Antell was the leader of the other side. He chose the blue flag to defend. Kervin was given the gold flag. The game consisted of four periods, each 15 minutes long.

The day of the battle every one had dinner early and at 2:00 o'clock the game was called.

The first attack was made by Gen. Antell's side. All the bags were behind Gen. Kervin's side. We got on top of our fort to keep them off, for every man is supposed either to go over the fort or through the embrasure. Then the whistle was blown and Gen. Antell's men charged our fort. After 15 minutes of terrific fighting with snow and wrestling, the whistle was blown and count was taken and we found out that they had captured our flag and 19 bags.

Then came the counter attack; the bags were divided between both sides. Both sides charged, leaving in reserve men to guard the colors and the bags. There followed a general skirmish when the boys engaged in wrestling, washing faces and throwing bags in back of their own fort. Then the counts were taken.

Next came the single attack where Gen. Kervin charged Gen. Antell after which count was taken and we had captured all the bags and the flag. At the end of this third period the count for the two side was very nearly even.

Then came the last period, a counter attack. This seemed to be the longest period, for both sides fought with all their might. Each boy was trying to gain more points so as to make his side more sure of winning.

When the whistle blew, count was taken. Each side had kept its flag but Gen. Kervin's side had 15 bags to Gen. Antell's two, three bags being in no man's land. These bags in the last quarter really decided the game.

After this all the boys went to the gymnasium where we stayed while the points were counted. When they were announced, the Blues had 750 and the Gold 875 points, making Gen. Joseph Kervin's side the winners. The winning side, headed by the band, and carrying the American flag and the Victory banner, marched around by the stockroom where we received our trophy which consisted of cookies, candy and apples. After marching around the house twice we went to the gymnasium where the officers divided the trophy among the men of the winning side and the officers of the other side.

Another pleasant feature of this year's game came through the interest of our new President, Mr. Adams. Before going to the

playground to begin our first attack he promised a trip to the theatre to all on the winning side.

JAMES A. CARSON.

Plan and Rules of the Snowball Battle

One Monday night after grade reading Mr. Bradley told the boys that they might choose sides for the snowball battle. The two boys elected as generals were Herbert Antell and Joseph Kervin. Antell had his first pick of the men and took Louis R. Croxtall, Joseph Kervin taking James A. Carson and so on until all the boys were taken. Then they tossed up a coin to see who would get the Gold or Blue. Antell won and took the Blue. Kervin had his pick of which side of the playground he wanted and took the west, this being a little higher than the east side of the playground.

The boys began building their forts the next day. The forts were 50 feet apart, 50 feet long, 4 feet high and 3 feet wide and there were 3 barrels as embrasures. In building the forts doors were used to keep the sides straight and to keep the snow hard as no water was allowed. The boys worked on the forts all the time up to the day of the battle.

The game was divided up into 4 periods 15 minutes each. The first period was a single attack, the second a counter attack, the third a single attack, and the fourth a counter attack.

Throwing snow balls and lumps of snow and washing boys' faces if you had time, was allowed.

The points were as follows:

Captured Colors	100
Bags thrown over breast work	10
Bags thrown behind breast work	15
Men in opponents' fort at end of quarter	10
Men going over opponents' fort	10
Men going through barrels	5

Men not going over fort or through barrels counts 10 for opponents.

Going around ends of forts was not allowed.

The officers were as follows:

BLUE		GOLD
Herbert Antell	General	Joseph Kervin
Louis R. Croxstall	Captain	James A. Carson
John E. Kervin	1st Lieut.	Norman F. Farmer
Luke W. B. Halfyard	2nd Lieut.	Donald W. Ellis
Albert Anderson	3rd Lieut.	Ralph L. Langille
Waldo E. Libby	1st Sergt.	Gecrge W. Vincent
James B. Rouse	2nd Sergt.	John M. Ely
Osmond W. Bursiel	3rd Sergt.	Clifton H. Sears
Daniel E. Smith	Color Sergt.	George R. Riggs

ARTHUR J. SCHAEFER.

Building our Snow Forts

The Gold was to have the west side and the Blue the east side of the playground. The first thing to do was to build the forts. One noon hour the boys went out on the playground and laid out the places where the forts were to be. After doing this we measured the distance from one fort to the other. Each fort was to be 50 feet long, four feet high and three feet thick; and they were to be 50 feet apart.

While some boys were getting the distance measured, others were getting the doors. The doors were put up on end, making a form to keep the sides even and straight. We then made one corner of the fort. Then the rest was easy; we only had to keep moving the doors along and filling in snow.

LUKE W. B. HALFYARD.

The Crisis of the Battle

As the whistle blew at the end of the third quarter, the enemy was ahead.

And now the whistle blew for the last quarter, both sides charging. I was told to stay behind the fort. As I was standing there a bag came my way; I caught it, dropped to the ground and helped hold the flag. We were nearly losing our flag when our captain came and helped us. Then I got another bag and put it under me, held the flag for dear life and waited for the whistle to blow. As I was waiting, I got another bag so that made three bags and I was still helping hold the flag. We then went to the gymnasium where we were told we had won.

HAROLD B. BUCHAN.

Snow Bound

This winter season has brought us an unusual amount of snow. Thompson's Island is no exception. It has meant a lot of fun for the boys, giving us coasting, and a snowball battle, and also it has brought us much shoveling snow, cutting ice, etc.

On Thursday morning, Feb. 5, when the boys awoke it was very cold and windy. Outside, the wind was blowing at a tremendous rate, the snow drifting everywhere. It was cold and the wind made it seem more so. It was so blustering that no outside work could be done that morning, around the buildings. Some of the boys worked inside of the house and the others went to school. The steamer could not cross to City Point, so we did not have any mail. We could not walk from one building to another without going into snow above our waists. No vessels entered the harbor that day.

Saturday morning the boys who during the week go to school in the morning, shoveled snow on the Front Avenue. When the band boys came in at 10:00 o'clock, they were sent to work on the avenues. The wind was driving and drifting the snow almost as fast as we could shovel it out. However about 10:30 we finished the Front Avenue and then went to Back Road to help the farm boys shovel that. About 11:15 we finished this road and then went to get ready for our dinner. After dinner the boys in the fourth grade did all the shoveling that was necessary to do. Sunday morning the avenues were not so drifted, yet we found ourselves shoveling on them till 10:00 o'clock.

I have heard that this winter has been the worst since 1898 and we shall all rejoice to see spring. ALFRED A. PICKELS.

Trips of the Mail Boy

Since last fall, I have been regular mail boy. This means I go over to Boston nearly every day with our mail, do errands for the School and instructors, get our mail and return on the boat. During the severe cold weather and snow storms the harbor was frozen over so we could not cross in the steamer.

However we went from the south end of our Island on foot to Squantum. Here the harbor is quite narrow. We held on to a punt as we were not sure of the ice. My mail bag was in the punt. Mr. Bradley led the way. Mr. Brown and another instructor helped to push the punt. When we reached Squantum there was a sleigh awaiting us.

A few days later we went from our Island to Squantum in a sleigh with two horses and from here to Neponset to get a car. I went in to the city to do my errands and get the mail and came back the same way. Mr. Bradley had a tree trail set up to show us where to go and we kept on one side of the trail, where we knew the ice was hard. Some of the boys dug a road on the Squantum side which ran into the Boulevard. It was a shorter way than going around the fence. Sometimes the sleigh went around to City Point to get the freight. One of the roads we used was Victory Road which led by the Victory Plant and went around the Quincy reservoir to the Neponset bridge where I got my car. Sometimes it was windy and cold, but most of the time it was warm. The ice has gone away and we go across in the steamer now. DAVID E. LONG.

A Magical Show

On Wednesday evening, February 11th, the boys and instructors attended a very fine and interesting magical show.

The magician was one of our own boys, Malcolm Cameron, who is very good at magical performances. He did many tricks, using cards, coins, bills and handkerchiefs. Other tricks required other things. He borrowed a dollar from one of the instructors and made four more appear. His last trick was taking many things out of a hat such as paper, a tin can and chocolates which he threw to the audience.

Mr. Bradley gave him two of the dollars for his show. RICHARD H. HALL.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF LIMITED MEANS, SUPPORTED BY ENDOWMENTS, TUITION FEES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

Vol. 23. No. 11. March, 1920

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Superintendent

ALFRED C. MALM, Assistant Treasurer

On February 17, at the adjourned Annual Meeting of the Board of Managers, Mr. Arthur Adams was elected president and Mr. Charles E. Mason vice-president, and Mr. Walter B. Foster and Mr. Alden B. Hefler were elected Managers to fill existing vacancies.

The year 1920, already freighted with momentous events, will henceforth possess a new significance for Farm School boys and for Farm School friends. In the same year in which the world is observing the tercentenary of the coming of the Pilgrims to these shores, and the making in the cabin of the Mayflower of the solemn compact for self-government, there comes to every Farm School boy a new recognition, a new privilege and a new responsibility.

The action taken on Feb. 17 last by the Board of Managers, in electing to that honorable body two members whose names as requested by the Managers were suggested by the Alumni Association for vacancies then on the Board, marks a new era. True, there had already been upon the Board for the past eight years one graduate of the School,—one who reflected honor upon himself and upon the School—but the increased representation on the Board of our own graduates is a great and significant advance.

It is a tribute to the original graduate representative on the Board, and it is stimulus to the entire graduate body for each one to make the most of himself.

The honor comes during the year when the Alumni Association completes 21 years of existence, and it is a graceful recognition of the fact that the association has come to man's estate, that The Farm School boy has become The Farm School man, and that he has won the confidence of the Board of Managers.

When the School was observing its centennial, in 1914, one of the graduates, in a notable address at the Old South Church, called attention to the high character of the men who had always composed the Board of Managers of The Farm and Trades School. They were the type of men, he said, in whose hands was the keeping of the New England conscience. It was a tribute only too well merited. And what better wish may now be expressed than that the Board, with the addition of the new members, may continue to be as worthy of the same commendation.

W. A.

Calendar

Feb. 1 Sunday. Drove over the ice with double team to Squantum, through Dorchester and to our locker at City Point for supplies.

Feb. 2 Drove to Neponset by way of Squantum with double team.

Feb. 3 Drove to Dorchester by way of Squantum with double team.

William H. MacDonald, ex '21, was returned to his aunt at 35 Washington Street, Malden, Mass.

Man from New Eng. Tel. & Tel. Co. here to repair telephones.

Blacksmith here.

Feb. 4 Drove by way of Squantum and Dorchester with wagon and one horse to locker at City Point for supplies. Ice beginning to soften.

Ernest V. Wyatt, '13, here for a few days.

Feb. 5 Beginning of blizzard, snow and high wind; snow greatly drifted. Colder and ice hardening again. No crossing.

Feb. 6 Second day of blizzard. Sleet and high winds. No crossing.

Feb. 7 Began to cut a passage through ice to tug boat channel, from which there was clear water to City Point.

Fourth basket-ball game of the season between teams A and B. Score 23 to 10 in favor of team B.

Fifth basket-ball game of the season between teams C and D. Score 18 to 13 in favor of team D.

Feb. 8 Sunday. Good day. Working on passage through ice.

Feb. 9 Finished cutting ice out to channel, and steamer "Pilgrim" crossed at 1:00 p. m., the first trip made by boat since Jan. 30th, and the first crossing of any kind and the first mail received since February 4th.

Chose sides in evening for snowball battle on Washington's Birthday.

Feb. 10 Sixth basket-ball game of the season between teams C and D. Score 9 to 7 in favor of team D.

Feb. 11 Motion pictures in the evening.

Feb. 13 Mr. Bradley gave a birthday party in the evening, with Mr. C. H. Wilson, magician, and motion pictures, featuring Charlie Chaplin. The First Class presented Mr. Bradley with a silk umbrella, and a birthday cake, 16 inches in diameter. A large bouquet of daffodils, acacia and asparagus green was given to Mr. Bradley by the instructors. Refreshments were served, followed by boxing and wrestling by the boys.

Feb. 14 Seventh basket-ball game of the season between teams A and C. Score 18 to 6 in favor of team A.

Feb. 15 Sunday. Strong south wind, but cold, continuing for several days.

Feb. 16 Eighth basket-ball game of the season between teams B and D. Score 22 to 15 in favor of team D.

Feb. 17 Annual Meeting of the Board of Managers, adjourned from January 27th. Mr. Arthur Adams was elected President of the Board and Mr. Charles E. Mason, Vice President. Mr. N. Penrose Hallowell was re-elected treasurer, and Mr. Tucker Daland, Secretary. Mr. Walter B. Foster, '78, and Mr. Alden B. Hefler, '87, were elected managers.

Feb. 18 Motion pictures in the evening.

Feb. 19 Ninth basket-ball game of the season between teams A and D. Score 30 to 10 in favor of team D.

Feb. 20 Six boys in first grade attended the theatre with Mr. Ferguson.

Feb. 21 Tenth basket-ball game of the season between teams A and B. Score 27 to 5 in favor of team B.

Eleventh basket-ball game of the season between teams C and D. Score 13 to 6 in favor of team D.

Feb. 22 Sunday. George Buchan, '97, here.

Feb. 23 President Arthur Adams and John A. Robertson, '15, here for the afternoon.

Snowball battle in the afternoon between the Blue and the Gold. General Kervin of the Gold won over General Antell of the Blue by 875

to 750. Mr. Adams promised the winning side a trip to the theatre.

Dancing in the evening.

Feb. 26 Motion pictures in the evening.

Feb. 27 .Man from the S. H. Couch Co., here to repair local telephones.

Feb. 28 Everett B. Leland, '19, here for over Sunday.

Twelfth basket-ball game of the season between teams B and D. Score 28 to 4 in favor of team D.

Calendar 50 Years Ago-1870

As Kept by The Superintendent

Feb. 10 It being my 46th birthday, gave the boys play and a general good time. Gave them roast veal, pumpkin pie, cakes and cornballs.

Feb. 17 Mr. S. C. Deblois, E. W. Kinsley, Esq., Rev. Mr. Chidlaw and two boys visited us. Mr. Kinsley gave a very interesting account of his recent trip to California over the Pacific R. R., illustrating his narrative with numerous and beautiful views. Mr. Chidlaw addressed the boys beautifully.

Feb. 28 The month has been very mild and comfortable as a whole, our labors monotonous, the School busy and progressive.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Feb. 1, 1920	$863.52
Deposited during the month	62.34
	$925.86
Withdrawn during the month	132.83
Cash on hand March 1, 1920	$793.03

February Meteorology

Maximum temperature 39° on the 14th.

Minimum temperature 4° below on the 1st.

Mean temperature for the month .37°.

Total precipitation 3.10 inches.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours .7 inch on the 24th.

Ten days with .01 or more inches precipitation; 9 clear days, 3 partly cloudy, 17 cloudy days.

At the Root Cellar

One afternoon the boys who work on the farm were told to go to the Root Cellar. When we got there we couldn't see anything but two ventilators, because the snow had buried the rest of the building. We went to the place where the door should be and couldn't see it. After digging out the door, Mr. Slinger made a ladder, so when we went in, we wouldn't knock down a lot of snow in the door way, as the snow was above the door.

When we were inside, we noticed that Henry Clifford wasn't there. Going up the ladder we found him in a big drift of snow. We helped him out and went back to the Root Cellar.

We were glad to see sun come out and the wind stop blowing again.

John P. Davidson.

Cutting Ice at the Wharf

When the harbor was frozen over recently we were almost ice bound. Our steamer was not strong enough or fitted to cut through such thick ice.

I usually work on the farm in the afternoon but on the afternoon of Feb. 9th, I was chosen to go and cut ice at the Wharf so that the steamer would be free to come and go again. There were some big chunks of ice that were cut, but were close to the Wharf and caught so that they could not get out. We used ice saws, axes and ice tongs. The steamer was making a trip, so it gave us more of a chance to poke out the ice.

About 3:00 o'clock we saw the ice in the harbor begin to break away which would make it much easier to get it cleaned out. After a while the steamer came and pushed the biggest pieces out. By 5:00 o'clock everything was clear, so the steamer was free to go in and out.

Alexander McKenzie.

Coasting

One of the chief sports at this School in the winter time is coasting.

Before we were allowed to coast, we had

to smooth off the Front Avenue. After it was smoothed off, we poured water on it to make it hard enough for the sleds to go on without sinking in.

We start up by the Main Building and go down the Front Avenue. After we pass the barn and Stone Gate we keep on going until we reach the Wharf. Some nights there are coasting parties. We have electric lights all the way down the Avenue. The larger boys steer the double runners. It is great fun if we have a good steering sled, but if we get a bad sled, it is not so much fun, as one is liable to run into the barn or a snow drift. A lot of the boys have sleds of their own. If a boy has a sled of his own he does not have to make a rush for one every time he wants to go coasting.

We always bundle up in warm clothes as it is sometimes cold but we don't mind it. Most of the boys go coasting every chance they get as it is good fun and they all like to be out of doors. THEODORE B. HADLEY.

My Christmas Present

I got a year's subscription to "Popular Mechanics" from the School as a Christmas present. I like this paper very much as it tells many interesting things. It sometimes describes recent inventions.

This magazine is in two parts. One part is to to explain many useful appliances and also tells how to make one or two pleasure producing articles each month, such as a "Skee Glider," a "Propelled Shallow Water Boat," an "Air Propelled Ice Sled," and an "Air Propelled Snow Sled."

The other part tells of recent inventions and scientific discoveries. It also tells of airplane collisions and many other thrilling stories.

MAHLON H. MONTEITH.

Feeding the Birds

One day Mr. Bradley told me that I could feed the birds if I wished to. I went down to the barn and got a half a pail of cracked corn. I feed them at about 7:20 o'clock every morning so as to have them all come together.

When I first began feeding them, they were very scared and I couldn't come up to the window without their flying away, but as I kept on feeding them they got tamer so that I could watch them.

A sparrow hardly ever hops forward and doesn't take steps, but it hops sideways and I think that the reason they do this is because if they hopped forward they might lose their balance. When the sparrows are feeding, they almost always leave a sparrow on guard against their enemies. DESMOND ANDERSON.

A Sleigh Ride

One Saturday afternoon Mr. Slinger hitched up a two horse sleigh and came up after some boys. First he took a group of first and second grade boys and afterward the third. I happened to be in the third grade and had to wait until the third graders' turn came. I could hardly wait until my turn came, but nevertheless I was having a good time coasting until the sleigh came back. When we got in, there happened to be a second grader who had not had a ride, so the problem was to see which one of the third graders was to give up his place. It was finally decided and we were off. We went down by the Farm House, Root Cellar and along Beach Road at South End. We soon reached the Main Building and let the other third graders have a chance to ride. I enjoyed the ride very much. RALPH H. SWENSON.

Hoisting the Flag

At eight o'clock I hoist the flag. I go up to the flag staff and unwind the halyard from the staff a few minutes beforehand. Then I make fast the flag on the halyard by some snaps and have it all ready to hoist at eight. Then I hoist the flag while a bugler sounds "To the colors," and I make fast the halyard to a cleat at the bottom of the staff. LEON G. ANDREWS.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84, President
Everett

JAMES H. GRAHAM, '77, Vice-President
Boston

HENRY A. FOX, '79, Vice-President
Allston

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Secretary
25 Rockdale Street, Boston 26, Mass.

RICHARD BELL, '73, Treasurer
Dorchester

HOWARD F. LOCHRIE, '16, Historian
West Roxbury

WILLIAM E. ODIORNE '90, has been working for the B. & M. R. R. for the past five years. He writes that he is married a second time and has a little boy two years old. He lives at 37 Williams St., Bellows Falls, Vt.

ERNEST V. WYATT, '13, visited the School for a few days in February. He had just returned from a trip to Iquique, Chile, having been paid off in Los Angeles and coming across country from there. He had received his 1st mates' papers, now good for any ship on any ocean.

From the School, Wyatt went to New York and is now 2nd officer on the S. S. West Vaca, on the Barber S. S. Line, bound for Japan, with the chance that they will put in at Chinese and Indian ports, returning by the Suez Canal. The trip probably will last six months.

ARTHUR L. REED, ex '17, writes us that he is working in the office of the Framingham Screw Works. He has been there for the past year. He started as time clerk, and has been promoted to the office to do estimating. Arthur also is taking drum lessons. He says that his brother Leslie, ex '17, is with the Pacific Fleet, now in San Diego, Cal.

Arthur is living at 9 West Avenue, Montwaite, Mass.

RUPERT F. CALKIN, '18, who is in the medical corps of the U. S. army, is stationed at at the Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington, D. C. He is working in one of the wards. Since enlisting, Rupert has done considerable traveling and has had many interesting experiences.

WEBSTER S. GOULD, '18, wrote us a short time ago. Webster was then attending high school in Milford (with Leslie Calkin,) but has since gone to work in a straw shop in the same town. His brother Emerson is working at the Draper Plant in Hopedale and Theodore is still in Worcester.

ROSCOE BAIRD, '19, is working in the Naval Ordinance Department at Charleston, W. V., and likes his work very well. He is preparing to take an examination for the position of apprentice engineer.

HEMAN A. LANDERS, '19, is working for the Paine Furniture Company in Boston. He attends continuation school one afternoon a week, and has joined the Y. M. C. A. He mentions seeing several Farm School boys at the latter place. Howard Lochrie, '16, and Alexis and Jean Guillemin, '19, and ex '21.

Stringing a Drum

Not long ago the rope on the drum I play began to wear out. At last it got so loose I knew it would have to be changed,

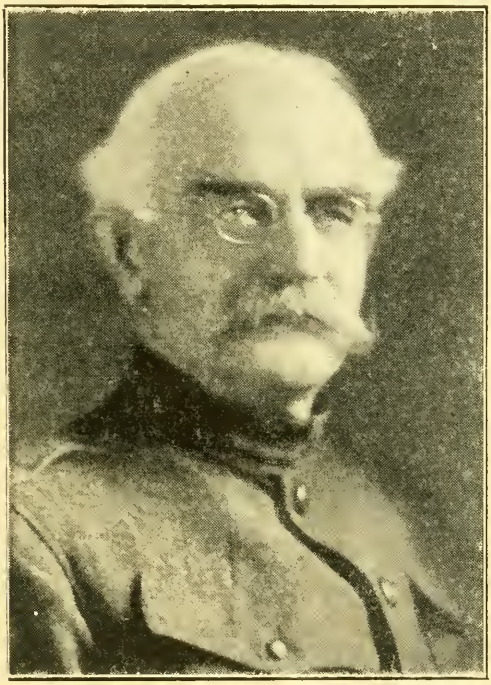
It was my first experience in stringing a drum and so one of the instructors helped me. We tied one end of the new rope to a post while at the other end we put on the hooks and ears in this order: first a hook, then an ear, and so on until we had them all on. Then we had to put them on the drum which was hardest of all, for each time as we got about five on, the rim would slip and off they'd go. After much trouble we got them all on, tightened the ears, and it sounded fine. JAMES B. ROUSE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

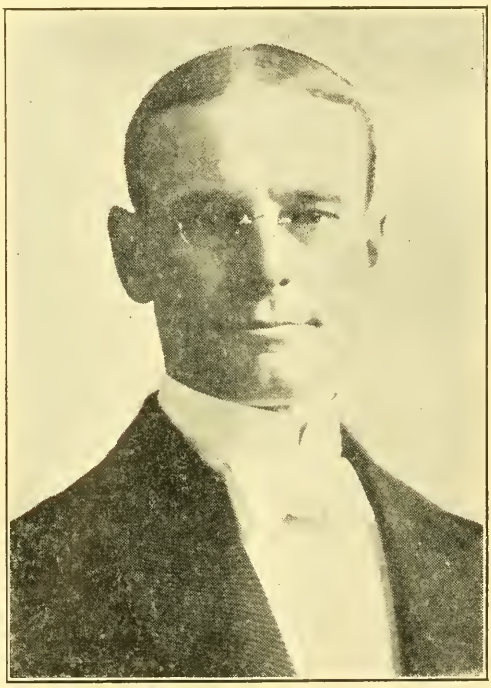
THOMPSON'S ISLAND

BEACON

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL, THOMPSON'S ISLAND, BOSTON, MASS. MARCH, 1920



WALTER B. FOSTER, '78



ALDEN B. HEFLER, '87

Walter B. Foster, '78, and Alden B. Hefler, '87, were unanimously chosen by the Alumni Association for recommendation to the Nominating Committee of the Board of Managers, at a special meeting of the association held at the New Richwood Hotel, Boston, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 10, 1920.

Conditions of weather and travel militated against a large attendance, yet the number present was greater than the average of the usual business meeting, and interest in the matter in hand was very keen. The importance of the purpose of the meeting and its significance to the School and the Alumni Association were strongly felt.

By a happy coincidence the meeting occurred upon the anniversary of the birth of William A. Morse, superintendent of the Farm School from 1856 to 1888, and a day which at the School had been observed as a holiday for

a generation. This fact was used by the president, William Alcott, in opening the meeting, when he called attention to the significance of the purpose which brought the members together.

Pitching the keynote of the meeting in loyal remembrance of those who had served the School, Mr. Alcott said, in part:

"One of the interesting coincidences of American history is that the birthdays of the two men who have exerted the greatest influence upon the affairs of this Nation, were both born in February: George Washington, born on Feb. 22, 1732, and Abraham Lincoln, born on Feb. 12, 1809.

"And it is likewise an interesting coincidence, that the two men who have thus far exerted the greatest influence upon the boys of The Farm and Trades School both were born in February: William A. Morse on Feb. 10, 1824, and Charles H. Bradley, on Feb. 13, 1860.

"Washington and Lincoln were both country born. So were William Appleton Morse and Charles Henry Bradley. Lincoln was a boy of 15 when William Appleton Morse was born on a farm in the town of Dublin, New Hampshire. Lincoln was to be spared but five years more of life, when Charles Henry Bradley was born in the town of Johnson, Vermont.

"Both Mr. Morse and Mr. Bradley went to the Farm School as young men. Mr. Morse went to Thompson's Island in 1850, at the age of 26, to take charge of the farm. In 1856, at the age of 32, he became superintendent. Mr. Bradley, his successor, went to the Farm School in 1888, at the age of 28, to become superintendent.

"Mr. Morse served as superintendent for 32 years, while his service to the School covered 38 years. Mr. Bradley next month will have completed 32 years of service as superintendent, and it is the hope of all his friends that he may be spared to serve many more years in that responsible position, in which he has displayed so much initiative, progress and constructive ability.

"Into each superintendent's family a son was born at Thompson's Island. William Austin Morse was born on June 7, 1862, and Charles Henry Bradley, Jr., was born Nov. 17, 1888.

"Surely it is a remarkable thing that the Board of Managers was able to pick out two such young men, who should prove to be so capable and so efficient, and should serve for so many years in succession. It is a tribute to their wise discernment and sound judgment.

"This is not the time to speak of the present incumbent of the office of superintendent, but today, on the 96th anniversary of the birth of his predecessor, we may well turn our thoughts for a few moments to his memory. No one who became a Farm School boy between 1856 and 1888, will ever forget William A. Morse. He became superintendent during the exciting days which preceded the outbreak of the Civil War. He was superintendent throughout the war, and for the generation of reconstruction following.

"In our country there are certain societies, held in high esteem, named The Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution. We all honor them, and yet we probably all will agree that the moral purpose which animated the country in the War for Union was not one whit below that of the War of Revolution. I speak of this because in Mr. Morse's superintendency, the Farm School was composed at times very largely of Sons of the War for Union.

"While I was a boy at the Farm School there used to hang in Mr. Morse's office a photograph of one of the first school bands, taken in pre-war days, and showing in the group of twenty-odd boys a negro boy. To me that picture has come to have great significance. It was taken at a time when the test of a man's principles was his attitude toward the black race. No one can look at that picture without seeing that in the days when such friendship counted, the Farm School, its management and its superintendent, were arrayed with Garrison and Phillips, Sumner and Lincoln, on the side of liberty.

"To me, William A. Morse was something more than superintendent of the Farm School, with its manifold duties of purchasing agent, and manager of farm and employes, sailing master and pilot, chief engineer and marine superintendent. He was all of these and much more. He was the personal friend and adviser of the boys—he was my personal friend. In times of illness and accident, he was physician and oftentimes nurse, interested, careful, tender and sympathetic. From him we learned of the chief news events of the day. He conducted the school devotions morning and evening, and the Sunday services. He was reverent himself, and he taught reverence. He was the exemplar of manhood and instiller of ideals. He was in many ways truly a father to us, and on this anniversary of his birth I am glad to bring this tribute to his memory."

A round of applause greeted the address.

The purpose of the meeting was explained by a letter written by Mr. Charles E. Mason, chairman of the Nominating Committee of the Board of Managers, to Mr. Alcott, which the latter read, and which in part was as follows:

"There are some vacancies on the Board, and the members of our committee as well as other members of the Board of Managers, would like very much to consider in respect to some of these vacancies two more names of graduates who would be selected by your Association and forwarded to us.

"The annual meeting has been adjourned to February 17th, but we should like to have the names in just as soon as possible, so that our committee may have time to consider them in the report which we are to make to the adjourned annual meeting.

"We should not wish to be understood as forestalling the action of the meeting, but, as I have said before, we heartily believe in closer official cooperation between the Board and the Alumni."

The report of the special committee, appointed by the president to present at least six names for the consideration of the association, was given by Mr. T. John Evans, '64, who said that the committee in its work had canvassed the entire membership of the association, and they had found their greatest difficulty in eliminating names of members who might rightly be presented for consideration. But in the conclusions reached by the committee there had been unanimous agreement, and the names recommended for consideration were named in the following order of precedence: Walter B. Foster, '78, Alden B. Hefler, '87, Merton P. Ellis, '99, Richard Bell, '73, William Alcott, '84, and Charles Duncan, '71.

Free discussion followed. William Alcott withdrew his name from consideration, and he was followed by A. C. Malm, '01, speaking for Merton P. Ellis, who on account of illness was absent from his place of secretary for the first time in 18 years, also withdrawing Mr. Ellis' name. James H. Graham, '79, and Mr. Malm, other members of the special committee, spoke of their reasons in coming to their conclusions in recommending the list. Other speakers were Thomas R. Brown, '99, Arthur D. Fearing, '84, Clarence W. Loud, '96, Elkanah D. LeBlanc, '97, and Alden B. Hefler. The name of William A. Morse was proposed as an addition to the committee list, but Mr. Morse requested that the name be withdrawn.

Balloting showing a large preponderance in favor of Messrs. Foster and Hefler, and upon motion of Richard Bell, seconded by Arthur D. Fearing, the vote was made unanimous.

Messrs. Foster and Hefler were called upon for remarks and responded briefly and appropriately. Both nominees were deeply moved by the action of the meeting, and in the brief remarks which they made, they expressed their appreciation of the high honor conferred upon them, and they both pledged their best effort in behalf of the School. Both upon their presentation to the meeting and upon the conclusion of their responses, they were vociferously applauded.

Toward the close of the meeting, Superin-

tendent Bradley came into the room and after being informed of the action of the meeting, he was called upon for a speech, and responded.

Mr. Bradley's Birthday

Feb. 13, 1920, was Mr. Bradley's birthday and he gave us a party that evening. We went up into the Assembly Hall and there we saw a magical show given by Prof. Wilson of Boston. This lasted about an hour. After that we had some motion pictures, featuring Charlie Chaplin in "The Bank," in five reels.

Following this, Joseph Kervin, class president, and acting for the first class, presented Mr. Bradley with a silk umbrella. Then a cake with candles, also a gift of the first class, was brought in by William T. Marcus and Arthur J. Schaefer in white waiters' suits. They set it on a table before the motion picture screen which was lighted by the machine in the back of the room. The rest of the room was in darkness and the cake with the lighted candles on it and the boys in white, one on each side of the table, made a very pretty scene.

Mr. Bradley thanked the first class for their gifts and also thanked the instructors for their gift of flowers and said that we would have some refreshments and sparring. Each person had a piece of Mr. Bradley's cake and also cookies and ginger ale.

The sparring was very interesting because some small boys could beat some larger than themselves. One small boy beat a large boy, both at boxing and wrestling. We all got very much excited and everyone cheered for the one he wanted to win. When any one was put down, the applause was loud for the victor.

We went to bed that night having had a very pleasant evening.

Osmond W. Bursiel.

Mr. Bradley's Birthday Cake

Mr. Bradley's birthday cake was made in a new dish pan. The pan was about one foot high and one foot four inches wide. The dough was mixed and put into the pan. A milk bottle was put in the center to make the hole. When it was baked, pink frosting was put on the sides and the top. The candles were arranged on top. It was a good cake; Miss Martin made it. It was served in the Assembly Hall. Each boy and instructor had a piece.

Willis M. Smith.

A Good Motto

One day as we came into the school room, we found written on the board a verse which read like this.

"A wise old owl lived in an oak,
The more he saw the less he spoke,
The less he spoke the more he heard.
Why can't we be like that old bird?"

We were told that in the parlor of Governor Coolidge's home in Northampton this framed legend hangs over the fire place. We all admire our Governor for his wisdom and caution. The more we study this, the more we realize its hidden meaning. We copied it into our note books to learn.

Joseph C. Scarborough.

How I Spent a Saturday Afternoon

At one o'clock when we were dismissed for the afternoon, I went up on the playground and helped to finish our snow fort. We finished it in about an hour and I received permission from Mr. Brown to go coasting. Some other boys and myself took a large double-runner sled and had great fun for a while coasting on the Front Avenue. While two games of basket-ball were being played, I read a book, and then I went to the band-hall and practiced on my cornet the rest of the time until five o'clock.

Thomas L. Unwin.

Many men owe the grandeur of their lives to their tremendous difficulties. — *Spurgeon.*

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

Vol. 23. No. 12. Printed at The Farm and Trades School Boston, Mass. April, 1920.

Entered November 23, 1903, at Boston, Mass. as Second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1874.

The Pilgrim

The steam-boat Pilgrim is the largest of our boats. She is a very sea-worthy craft. She is used in winter for making most of the trips and for breaking the ice, and in rough or stormy weather all the year round, with the barge to take the boys on short trips about the harbor, and for carrying freight.

The Pilgrim was built by George Lawley and Son Corporation in 1899. She is 50 feet five inches long, 11 feet five and one half inch beam and draws four feet three inches. The cabin stands about two and one half feet above the deck and the pilot-house is about four feet and one half inches above the deck. The deck is 14 inches wide on both sides of the cabin and pilot-house and there is deck space foward of the pilot-house and aft of the cabin. A brass handrail runs around the pilot-house and cabin. Both the cabin and pilot-house are made of pine, cherry stained and varnished. The inside of the pilot-house is finished in mahogany, the wheel is about two feet in diameter with eight six inch spokes. On the wheel stanchion is the jingle bell pull and on either side of the pilot-house are the gong pulls. A shelf just in front of the wheel supports the binnacle. On either side of the pilot-house are openings which lead under the bow of the boat where the anchors, anchor lines and all the spare lines are kept. There is also under the bow a 12 volt storage battery which provides power for running the lights and searchlight. The back part of the pilot-house is sheathed part way and a seat built on it. On the starboard side is a space through which passengers may pass to the engine room. Above the seat are two small electric lights, one on either side, and in the center over the seat is an automatic striking ship's bell clock. The floor is covered with linoleum and there are two doors, one on either side.

In the forward part of the cabin and about amidships of the boat is the boiler and machinery, in the after half are the seats where the passengers may sit. All the seats on board have leather cushions. The after hatch is in the after part of the cabin and the midship hatch is amidships. On the port side under the midship hatch are the tool shelves where all of the tools are kept.

The boiler was built by the James Russell Boiler Works in 1899. It is of the vertical tubular type and has 248 one and one half inch tubes. It has six handhole plates and is fitted with a Lee Ball valve injector which can draw water from the water tank forward which is under the pilot house floor, from the filter box, the emergency tank and from the sea. The boiler has a tensile strength of 56,500 pounds per square inch. It was tested to 225 pounds per square inch and is allowed 150 lbs. The spring pop safety valve pops at 140 lbs. There are about 12 square feet of grate surface.

On the port side of the boiler is the coal bunker which holds about half a ton of coal. Soft coal only is burned. On the starboard side of the boiler is the circulating pump and air

pump combined so that one steam cylinder runs both pumps. The circulating end has a two inch suction from the sea and also from the bilge for use in an emergency. The water pumped from the sea passes through the coils in the condenser and is pumped back into the sea. The feed pump is a duplex feed pump and has two lines of suction and delivery. It can draw water from the filter box, bilge tank, and sea, and can deliver it either overboard or into the boiler. There is also a small hand pump connected for emergency. All of these pumps are of the Dean make.

The engine is a compound condensing engine of 75 H. P. The diameter of the high pressure cylinder is six and one fourth inches and of the low pressure cylinder is 13, and the length of the stroke is eight inches. An automatic drip oiler supplies oil for the cross-head pins, the crank pins and the slides. The eccentrics, cross-head pins, crank pins, piston rod valve rods and slides can be oiled by hand when the engine is in motion or when it is not. The shaft has four bearings in the bed plate, besides the thrust bearing. , These are oiled by wick oilers. There is also an automatic steam cylinder oiler for oiling the cylinders when it is desired.

There is a surface condenser on board in which the exhaust from the engine and pumps condense back into water which may be pumped into the boiler or overboard by means of a three way valve in the discharge pipe. All of the drips are piped from the engine to the condenser.

RALPH L. LANGILLE.

The Queer Actions of the Ice

The ice sometimes acts very queerly. One day the harbor would be entirely shut in by ice and the next day over the same spot there would be hardly a trace of it. Five tugs battled a day and a half to cut a channel to the Victory Plant. The entrance to the channel was too narrow to admit the destroyer. As it came full-speed ahead, it cracked the ice from shore to shore. The next day when the wind and tide grew favorable, the ice floated out to sea, leaving the harbor clear.

Another time the ice became so thick that an instructor and some boys took ice saws to cut a channel for the steamer. Again the tide and wind was favorable. Once more the harbor was clear. The ice grew in volume around the south side float until it seemed as if the float would be crushed. Once Mr. Bradley and some of the instructors went for a sleigh ride over to Squantum. A week later over the same spot there was not a sign of ice.

It is also very queer how the ice banks up along the shore. It formed into two terraces about two rods apart. On the east side these terraces were over six feet high. On the west side they were about three feet high. They formed into many queer shapes. Many bridges were formed. The length of the bridges varied from half a foot to a rod. There were some that had several supports in the middle. Their height varied from the surface to three feet.

MAHLON H. MONTEITH.

Getting Ready for Spring

Every morning after breakfast when all but eight or ten boys have gone to their work, some other boys and I go down to the tool-room, get picks and shovels and go down to the Avenue to break the ice so it will melt more quickly. Mr. Brown comes down and shows us where to begin.

When we are about 10 or 15 feet from where we started, the snow begins to melt, first slowly, then faster and faster till the water flows down in a good stream. While we are picking at the ice we often get our feet wet and have to dry them. Little by little the snow goes away every day. We all will be happy when the snow goes away.

GEORGE A. ADAMS.

The Barograph

In our office we have a barograph that is made by the Julien P. Frieze Company. The barograph is worked by a clock inside the drum and the pen is worked by some very delicate springs.

The drum is on a steel pivot and makes one revolution a week. It has a brass covering, and has a record sheet wrapped around the drum to record the atmospheric pressure.

The pen by which the record is made is worked by a column of springs six in number. When the air is heavy the column of springs is depressed by the pressure of the air, and this makes the pen rise which means fair weather. But when the air is light or there is moisture in the air the springs expand and force the barograph pen to fall which means rain or a cloudy day.

We usually like to see the pen rise.

ROBERT J. GIESE.

The Seasons in Cottage Row

Cottage Row consists of 12 cottages which usually are kept clean and tidy.

During the winter months the cottages are not used, the pictures and other things are all packed away and the cottages closed until spring. When spring arrives, the boys all meet it with a glad heart. There are about five boys in a cottage. Most of the boys take great delight in decorating and cleaning up their cottages. Soon those who own are all busy hanging pictures, spreading their rugs, sweeping the floors, painting and decorating in general. The lawns also are trimmed along the edges with a spade, and the street commissioner is soon busy leveling and cleaning the street.

When Friends' Days come in the summer, the boys are ready with their cottages all clean, to greet their friends. Some boys have victrolas, telephones and other things of special interest in their cottages.

JAMES B. ROUSE.

Mechanical Drawings

Before we can make a sloyd model, we draw the plan. The way to draw the plan is to take a piece of drawing paper, four thumb tacks, eraser, pencil, T square, triangle and the blue print.

We draw a half inch margin around the paper and then print. Every drawing is called a plate. We print the plate number in the upper left hand corner, and The Farm and Trades School in the right hand corner. In the middle of the paper we print the name of the wood, model and thickness. After this the instructor looks it over and then marks it. He puts the marks in a book. Then we can make our model.

CHARLES D. SMITH.

Repairing Window Cords

One day while our instructor was away Mr. Bradley called me to his office. He told me to start at his apartments and go all through the house putting new window cords in place of ones that were broken or badly worn. In some parts of the house cords were needed badly and in other places they were all right. I used one reel of cord on windows through the house.

JOSEPH C. SCARBOROUGH.

Making Butter

A few months ago we made butter with a large oak barrel churn, but lately have been using a new one which has four paddles. We generally have enough cream for two churnings a week. When I go to the kitchen on one of these mornings, I get the churn and wash it out, pour the cream into it and churn it until the butter comes. When it is made I draw off the butter-milk, wash the butter, weigh it and then put it on the butter-worker, which presses all of the water out of the butter. It is then salted and molded into prints. All the utensils which come in contact with the butter after it is taken out of the churn must be thoroughly scalded and soaked awhile in cold water. I have this task quite often and like it.

THOMAS L. UNWIN.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF LIMITED MEANS, SUPPORTED BY ENDOWMENTS, TUITION FEES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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To us who live on an island, the weather and its changes is a topic of vital interest. For we are in a position to observe all possible varieties of our resourceful New England climate. Myriad are the effects of the sun and the fog and the wind and the storm upon the face of the sea. Our weather bureau, with its purpose of developing observation and interest in what is going on around us, is but a natural outcome of our situation.

Moreover the weather governs us, in our goings and comings, in getting our supplies and sometimes in our safety itself. Storms have their effect upon our communications and upon our property. They may do great damage to our Wharfs and docks, to our floating property and our crops. Therefore we follow with anxiety the rising or lowering hand of the barometer with its message of fair weather or a coming storm.

That the month of February is a month of surprises we learned long ago. The possible effects of a cold snap upon the harbor with the action of the wind and the tide are infinite. The conditions are never twice exactly alike. Two years ago — "the cold winter" — we were " frozen in " again and again from December 29th until February 14th, and from January 20th to February 14th the ice was too thick to be cut by our steamer. However, that year the entire harbor froze and remained so. With the exception of the channel to the Neponset River, kept open by tug boats, which we ferried over, the crossing was good, both to City Point and to Squantum. We drove on the ice towards City Point to the channel mentioned, and several of our people skated across. We drove in town or to Atlantic with the sleigh by the way of Squantum a number of times and made no hardship of it.

This year, while as a whole ,the cold weather was less severe, and the length of time that we made no steamer trips was much shorter, we were, for the time being, much more completely isolated.

When the harbor froze over, the ice was cut by boats in such a way that the tide and the wind dragged it away from City Point, and on that side there was a wide space of clear water, which made crossing to City Point impracticable. On January 31st, with the temperature 10° below, the ice became too thick to be easily cut. As there was considerable snow, we drove by way of Squantum for several days, though at

the last, the ice softened, and no trip was made without trying the ice with an axe every few feet. On February 4th, the snow having left the streets in town, the trip around through Squantum, Neponset and Dorchester to South Boston for our freight was made in a wagon, the first time to our knowledge that a wagon has crossed the harbor on ice.

Then on February 5th and 6th came the blizzard, with more snow and sleet and a gale, which drifted the trail to Squantum and the roads, and made travelling very hard. We kept our road across the Island clear, and it is probable that there was no time when one could not have gotten in town if an emergency had arisen, although it would have been with difficulty, but luckily no emergency arose, and from Wednesday, Feb. 4th, until Monday, Feb. 9th, we had no communication, except by telephone, which fortunately remained in commission, with the main land.

On Saturday, after the blizzard, it was seen that the strip of open water on the City Point side had widened. At noon we began to saw a passage across from our Wharf to open water. Although workers were not lacking, and interest in the work was keen, it was a slow job, and it was nearly two days before it was completed. At midday on Monday the Pilgrim left the Wharf, following the line where the ice had been sawed, and in two hours she had broken through and returned to the Island. That afternoon, the ice on the north side of the line of passage went out on the tide in one great sheet, and once again we had open water, as if we never had been imprisoned.

Calendar

March 2 Man from George Lawley & Son Corp. here to put condenser in steamer "Pilgrim".

March 3 Thirteenth basket-ball game of the season between teams B and C. Score: 22 to 12 in favor of team B.

Fourteenth basket-ball game of the season between teams A and D. Score: 16 to 13 in favor of team A.

Dancing in the evening.

March 6 Fifteenth basket-ball game of the season between teams A and B. Score 22 to 12 in favor of team A.

Sixteenth basket-ball game of the season between teams C and D. Score: 22 to 0 in favor of team D.

March 8 Through the kindness of President Arthur Adams, half of the winning side in the snowball battle, with Mr. Brown and Miss Winslow, attended the afternoon performance at Keith's Theatre.

Blacksmith here to shoe horses.

Howard A. Delano, '13, here for the night.

March 9 The rest of the winning side in the snow-ball battle, with Mr. Ferguson and Miss Haskell, attended Keith's Theatre.

Basket-ball game in the evening between the graduate team and a picked school team.

March 10 Man from The Addressograph Company here to put the addressograph in order.

Seventeenth basket ball game of the season between teams A and C. Score: 30 to 2 in favor of team A.

March 11 Motion pictures in the evening.

March 12 Clarence E. Slinger, '17, here for several days.

March 13 Eighteenth basket-ball game of the season between teams A and C. Score: 44 to 3 in favor of team A.

Nineteenth basket-ball game of the season between teams B and D. Score: 13 to 10 in favor of team B.

March 15 Started to prepare hotbeds.

Plumber here.

March 16 Killed two calves.

Twenty-seven boys, most of them from the Band, and four instructors, attended a concert given by Howard B. Ellis, '99, and his band at the Second Church, Dorchester.

March 17 Dancing in the evening.

March 18 Men from E. B. Badger Company inspecting laundry boiler.

Insurance engineers here appraising build-

ings.

Admission Day. Nine boys admitted on trial. Their names are as follows: Ralph S. Blake, Jr., Clarence H. Colburn, Frank A. Crowe, William J. Hayden, George L. Langill, James B. Scott, George D. Russell, George E. Thompson, and Randall G. Thornton.

March 19 Killed and dressed 25 lbs. of chickens.

March 20 Telephone man from S. H. Couch Co. here to put local telephones in order.

John A. Robertson, '15, here for the afternoon.

Twentieth basket-ball game of the season between teams A and D. Score: 30 to 6 in favor of team D.

Twenty-first basket-ball game of the season between teams B and C. Score: 46 to 3 in favor of team B.

March 21 Merton P. Ellis, '97, here for over Sunday.

March 25 Laundry boiler and dish-washer sent to town for repairs.

March 26 Dr. Frank T. Taylor here to examine boys' teeth.

Albert Walter, ex '21, was returned to his parents.

March 27 Twenty - second basket - ball game of the season between teams A and D. Score: 14 to 4 in favor of team D.

Twenty-third basket-ball game of the season between teams B and C. Score 32 to 0 in favor of team B.

March 30 Mutual Boiler Insurance Company inspector here to examine boilers in Power House and on the steamer "Pilgrim".

Rollins A. Furbush, '18, here for a few days.

March 31 Manager I. Tucker Burr visited the School.

Began dancing lessons for boys and instructors.

Calendar 50 Years Ago 1870

(As Kept By The Superintendent)

Mar. 1 Went early to city. Came home via Squantum.

Mar. 7 Snowed all day—a severe storm.

Mar. 13 Sunday. The worst snowstorm of the season, continuing all day and until midnight, the wind blowing furiously.

Mar. 15 Lovely day. Snow rapidly disappearing.

Mar. 16 A severe storm of sleet all day.

Mar. 17 Pleasant again. Good crossing.

Mar. 18 Another snow-storm all day. clearing off at night. Very changeable weather,

Mar. 30 The School Committee came to examine the School. A most satisfactory examination.

March Meteorology

Maximum Temperature 65° on the 25th.

Minimum Temperature 12° on the 7th.

Mean Temperature for the month 14.

Total precipitation 7.00 inches.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours 4 inches on the 6th.

Six days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 13 clear days, 14 partly cloudy, 3 cloudy.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand March 1, 1920	$793.03
Deposited during the month	79.48
	$872.51
Withdrawn during the month	150.89
Cash on hand April 1, 1920	$721.62

A Trip to Keith's Theater

The Gold was the winning side in the snowball battle. The Golds were divided into two groups. One half went to B. F. Keith's on Tuesday, March 9, and the other half went on Wednesday, March 10. I was in the last group. There were 19 boys. We reached the theater ten minutes before the performance started.

Keith's theater is on Washington Street, and is very beautiful. Inside there are nice seats, pictures, mirrors and plants along the hall which you pass through to go to the seats on the first floor. We had fine seats. They were situated about in the center of the first floor. All of us could see and hear everything as plainly as though we were right up on the stage.

There were twelve acts in all, running from A to L. Most of the boys liked act K the best. It featured Bessy Clifford in "Art Impressions". She stood in the center against the screen, and as the motion picture machine threw colored pictures on the screen, changed the position of her body and arms to fit into the picture.

There were dozens of different kinds of picures, and they were very beautiful. There was an angel, a sheperdess, an old fashioned water carrier with a pitcher of water on her shoulder, and many others represented. The last was the Statue of Liberty.

The boys had a good time, and it was a very happy group who passed out of the theater at 4:45 p. m. We all thank Mr. Arthur Adams for his wonderful treat.

SAMUEL L. WHITEHEAD.

The Dishwasher

In the boys' dining room is a machine with which we wash the dishes. First we close the valves which let the water out and get some fresh water. There are four valves but we use only two or three, two for the washing and one for the rinsing tank.

After the water is in, we start the machine by an electric switch. It sometimes takes us 20 minutes to run the dishes through but not when we have a dishwiper. Sometimes I run the dishes through alone.

Directly afterwards I open the valves and the water runs out. We put the instructors' dishes through in the same way, only an instructor wipes them. If we were washing dishes in the old way it would probably have taken three or four times as long, so the dishwasher is a blessing.

ALBERT A. PETERSON.

My Morning Observations

Every morning at 8:00 o'clock I go to the Observatory.

On the roof are kept the instruments that register the maximum and minimum temperature and humidity. When these readings have been taken, I take the velocity, dew point and direction of the wind down-stairs. After I find out the kinds of clouds and what percent of the sky is covered, I go to the office where I make out the reports, charts and forecast.

RICHARD H. HALL.

Letter Writing Day

Letter writing day comes once a month. Each boy has the privilege of writing as many letters as he pleases. Some boys write seven or eight pages.

Each boy tries hard to write the best letters he can, so that they will not be delayed in going out. If the letters are not our best writing or there are mistakes, we copy them all over the next day.

The letters are full of the last months' events. The January letters were full of the Christmas fun. The March letters were chiefly full of the Snowball Battle. After the letters are written carefully, each boy waits patiently for an answer.

JOHN H. SCHIPPERS.

To my Heart, Bidding it have no Fear

Be you still, be you still, trembling heart;
Remember the wisdom out of the old days:
Him who trembles before the flame and the flood,
And the winds that blow through the starry ways,
Let the starry winds and the flame and the flood
Cover over and hide, for he has no part
With the proud, majestical multitude.

William Butler Yeats.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

William Alcott, '84, President
Everett

James H. Graham, '77, Vice-President
Boston

Henry A. Fox, '79, Vice-President
Allston

Merton P. Ellis, '99, Secretary
25 Rockdale Street, Boston 26, Mass.

Richard Bell, '73, Treasurer
Dorchester

Howard F. Lochrie, '16, Historian
West Roxbury

Walter Burr Foster was born in Hingham on June 7, 1863. He entered the Farm School on Dec. 1, 1873, and left on Nov. 23, 1878, to go to work on a farm in Wilmington, Mass. After a year there he returned to Hingham and continued farming until he was 18, when he took up carpentry, served a full apprenticeship, and for 10 years followed that trade.

Meanwhile he had taken up the study of surveying and civil engineering, and engaging in that work in 1894 he has followed it since, with an office of his own. He is a member of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers.

In 1889 he organized the Hingham Co-operative Bank and became its first secretary. The following year he was made treasurer also, and he served in these positions until 1911, a period of 22 years. He has since been a member of the board of directors and chairman of its finance committee, and he has seen the bank grow to its present size with assets of $842,000. In 1894 he was sent by the Massachusetts Co-operative Bank League as a delegate to the convention of the United States League of Building and Loan Associations, held at Buffalo, N. Y. In 1895 he organized the Hingham Street Railway Company, and served as a clerk and a director of the corporation until the company was consolidated with a number of other South Shore street railway lines.

Mr. Foster, with a strong love of animals, became particularly interested in collie dogs. He served for five years as president of the Eastern Collie Breeders Association, and has been its delegate to the American Kennel Club for several years, and was the treasurer and a member of the executive board of the Collie Club of America for two years.

He is a member of Old Colony Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Hingham, and during the years 1895-7 he served as master of the lodge. He is a member of the First Parish Church in Hingham (Unitarian). He was married on Dec. 31, 1889, to Adelaide Lincoln of Hingham, and their home is at Hill Top, Garrison Road, Hingham.

In 1914 and 1915 Mr. Foster served as president of the Alumni Association. In the former year occurred the 100th anniversary of The Farm and Trades School, and in connection with that occasion Mr. Foster conceived the idea of raising a fund by the alumni of the School as a gift of appreciation. The idea was approved by the association, and as a result Mr. Foster, as president, presented to the Board of Managers the sum of $1750. He has since served as chairman of the Alumni Fund Committee, through which the alumni have increased the fund to more than $3000.

Mr. Foster was one of the original members of A Company, 14th Regiment of Infantry, M. S. G., which was mustered in at Hingham on May 9, 1917, the tenth company in the State to be taken into the service. He was on duty with a detail of the company at Brockton, during the influenza epidemic in the Fall of 1918, and again in Boston a year later, following the strike of the Boston police. He holds the rank of senior duty sergeant.

LeRoy A. Parsons, '18, is in Philadelphia. He is working for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and has charge from 3:00 until 11:00 p. m. of all electric headlights on the engines and all ship lighting. His address is 1813 Vine Street, Philadelphia.

SUPPLEMENT TO

THOMPSON'S ISLAND

BEACON

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL, THOMPSON'S ISLAND, BOSTON, MASS. APRIL, 1920

Our Orchestra

Sometime ago one of the instructors started an orchestra to play for our dances. It consists of one piano player (the instructor), two violinists, two cornets, one clarinet, one bass horn and one drummer.

We go out to the band-hall and practice once or twice a week. We have about 15 pieces and we are getting new ones all the time. Some of the best pieces are, Battery A March, Blue Rose Waltz, Hindustan, a Fox Trot, and Under the Double Eagle, a one step.

We play for dances up in the Assembly Hall. These dances usually last from 8:00 until 12 o'clock.

We are getting along pretty well with our orchestra and we hope to do a great deal better.

NORMAN F. FARMER.

Roads and Avenues on the Island

There are many roads and avenues on our Island. The Front and Rear Avenues start at the gate near the Wharf, separate, extend in a half circle, and meet at the Main Building. They are about 15 feet wide and are higher in the middle than at the sides so that the water can run into the gutters on each side of both avenues.

Willow Road extends from back of the Power House towards South End for a little way. It is sometimes covered with water when there is high tide.

Back Road starts near the Power House and leads around the hedge on the Front Lawn between the barns to Beach Road.

Beach Road runs from the Wharf along the West Dike to South End.

Highland Road starts at the boat house and extends along the edge of the high hill that rises from the beach, to North End. There are also many paths and cart roads. The principle roads and avenues have gravel strewn on them.

IVERS E. WINMILL.

A Game the Boys Play

One night a number of boys and I made up a game of relievo. We chose two captains, each one having about eight boys on a side. One side went out and hid while the boys at the goal counted to 50. Then the boys chased the other side. If a boy was caught he was put into a ring. When a boy on his side is not seen, he sneaks as near as he can to the ring, but has to be careful that the other side does not see him. When no one is looking he runs into the ring, tags the boy caught, and yells "Reliev-o" and then runs off and hides again. The boy is then relieved and can run off and hide. But if the goal tender catches him he has to get back into the ring. When all of the boys are caught on one side, the other side has a chance to go out and hide. The game goes on until the bell rings and then we quit until our next chance to play. The side that stays out longest is considered the best side. Sometimes a side stays out the whole hour.

RALPH H. SWENSON.

Cleaning Carriages

Every Saturday afternoon it is my work to clean carriages. I have two carriages to clean. They are the two seated carriage and the buggy. I first get all the things I am to work with, such as the sponge, piece of hose, two cloths, and a brush. I then pull the carriage to the Wharf, where I hitch the hose to a faucet. I run water on the wheels and wash the mud off with a cloth. When this is finished I wash off the body and brush off the seats. I then take one of the carriage horses to pull it to the barn for it is too heavy to pull up a hill. I take the buggy to the Wharf and clean that in the same way. When it is finished it is taken to the barn with the other one. In this way the afternoon is well spent.

Sunday morning I again return to the barn where I shine both carriage and buggy. I then oil the wheels. The carriages are then in good condition for the rest of the week until I can clean them again.

James B. Rouse.

Printing a Job

One morning Mr. Bemis asked me if I could cut some paper and print some request slip blanks.

The request slip is a small blank on which the boys write to Mr. Bradley when they want to do or have something. They are 5 1-2 inches by 3 1-8 inches and are printed on 24 lb. Franklin Mills paper, and are set up in 18 and 12 pt. Jenson Italic type.

After setting it up, I cut the paper. Before I could cut the paper I had to find how many slips I could get on one sheet of paper. I found that I could get 18 in a sheet, so I divided 18 into 1,000, the number of slips to be printed. and found that I would have to cut up 56 sheets to get 1,000 and a few extra and leave a trim of 1-8 of an inch on the sides and bottom, because it had to be blocked, and after it was blocked, the 1-8 of an inch would be cut off, The job was then ready for the press. After making it ready and sending a proof to the office, I printed them. Arthur J. Schaefer.

Burning out Paint Cans

One morning I gathered all the paint cans that were good and took them down to the beach to burn out. I also took with me a can of turpentine and some matches. I found some wood and paper on the beach and built a small fire. Some turpentine was poured on the fire so it would burn better. I put a few cans on at a time so as to burn the paint out of them. When I had them all burnt out, I poured some water on them so they would cool. Then I put out the fire and took the cans to the paint shop where I sandpapered the insides and cleaned them out.

This is done to save money for buying new ones. Joseph C. Scarborough.

Different Instruments in the Band Hall

The band hall in situated in the top floor of the power house. This room is for the use of the boys in the band. We have a piano for the boys who wish to learn to play, to practice on.

There are five cornets. Two boys play the solo part, one boy plays the first cornet part and two boys play the second cornet part. There are six clarinets. Two boys play the solo or first clarinet part and three boys play the second and third parts. The other clarinet is not in use at present. The altos are valve instruments the same as a cornet and there are four of them. One boy plays the first part, one the second part, one the third part and one plays the fourth part. We have two tenors; they are also a valve instrument, but they play music written in the bass clef. The two basses are played like the tenors and they are a very important instrument in the band. We have four slide trombones. The baritone is also a valve instrument, and a very important instrument. We have three snare drums, one bass drum and a pair of cymbals. Desmond Anderson.

Scraping Benches

One day two fellows and myself were told to help Mr. Kihlstrom scrape benches in the sloyd room. There was 16 benches in all. We used plane blades to scrape the benches. We did this to take the old shellac off. When the benches were scraped, we sandpapered them a little. After that, we oiled the benches and shellacked them. They were given about four coats of shellac. CHARLES D. SMITH.

Harmonica Craze

It is now harmonica time and the boys are having a very good time with them. The Farm and Trades School Trading Company has been selling quite a few of them to the boys. Many of the boys have them now. In the morning and evening one can hear the harmonicas being played. It sounds so funny that you have to stop reading to enjoy the fun. The harmonica is one of the boys' greatest pleasures just now.

ROBERT J. BUCHANAN.

The Catacombs

During the time of the persecution of the Christians, commencing at the time that Nero was emperor of Rome, the Christians had to worship in secret places. The most noted of these were the catacombs.

The catacombs are under-ground passages. Each passage is about eight feet high and three to five feet wide.

The graves are in tiers on the sides and when undisturbed are found closed with marble slabs on which are inscribed Christian emblems.

It is said that the entire length of the catacombs is not less than 580 miles and that they contain about 6,000,000 bodies.

When the catacombs were begun, there was no need of secrecy about them for the Romans always respected burial places. It was only after the persecution that the usual doors was closed and entrance was made in secret ways.

We have studied about the catacombs in Ancient History. ALBERT ANDERSON.

Errand Boy

A few weeks ago I was told to get ready for town and was to go for the mail and do other errands.

When I had my uniform on, I went to the office to get the mail bag, money, the slips with the errands written on them and the mail that was to be taken to the Post Office.

I usually go to the Post Office first and last, doing the errands between. When I am through, I telephone to the office to tell what I have done and if there is nothing more to do I go to City Point to meet the steamer.

After my return to the Island, I go to the office with everything. I then make out a messenger statement on which I make full report of the money I have spent.

CLIFTON H. SEARS.

Chasing a Mouse

One Sunday after Sunday School a few boys and myself went down to one of the boy's cottages. We had just stepped into it when we saw a little mouse in the middle of the floor. One of the boys picked up a pillow and threw it at it. The mouse ran to one corner. Then another boy threw a hammer at him but he ran to the opposite corner. Then another boy picked up an old box. Next all three let all their things drive at once but he escaped them and began to run around the room. All I could do was to stand and laugh at them. Then I got Babe, the rat dog, and she finished the mouse.

HAROLD B. BUCHAN.

The Old Elm

The Old Elm is one of the largest trees on the Island. It is situated between Gardner Hall and the Main Building. If this were cut down I'm sure all the boys would miss it very much. Around its base is a concrete foundation for a seat where the boys may sit and read and talk.

There are two large electric lights which light the space between Gardner Hall and the Main Building at night.

WILLIAM H. WARING.

The Parthenon

The Parthenon was situated on the Acropolis and it was the most beautiful of all Greek art. The Acropolis is a plateau in Athens, Greece. It is a mass of rock 1000 feet long, but not more than 500 feet broad and 200 feet high.

The Parthenon, which is now in ruins, had Doric columns which were plain and solid, not fancy around the top like the Corinthian and Ionic.

The Acropolis on the three sides has walls, but on the western side is a gentle slope where one can reach the top. First one can ascend a broad marble stairway, then pass though a beautiful portal where one sees a big bronze statue of Athene about 50 feet high, made by Phidias, a Greek sculptor. She was supposed to be the protecting goddess of the Athenians and was the goddess after whom the city was named. She is in full armor with a spear and shield and stands as though she were going to throw the spear, and the tip of the spear and the crest of the helmet can be seen many miles out to sea.

Then one passes into the temple of Athene, or the Parthenon. It is made of white marble and has the Doric pillars on all sides which support the sloping roof. It has many vestibules, and it has two large chambers. In one of these chambers is another statue of Athene which is 47 feet high and also was made by Phidias. This statue is made of ivory and gold and the robe was embroidered by the girls of the best families in Athens. The pupils of the eyes are jewels. In her right hand she holds a winged Victory and her left rests on a shield.

In the other chamber are kept the state treasures. WILLIAM T. MARCUS.

My Work in the Afternoon

Every afternoon I go down to the farm and do my work.

First I let the cows out from their stalls. Then I clean the stalls and get the shavings and put them behind the cows. I next sweep the entire floor of the barn. After that, it is time to let the cows in and I lock them all up. Next I feed the cows on clover and get some hay down for horses. When this is done, it is usually time to go up for supper, so that ends my afternoon's work. PAUL F. REID.

Blowing Tubes

Every Saturday morning the tubes of the boiler in the boiler room have to be cleaned.

The first thing we do is to get two saw horses and put a wide board on them to stand on so that we can reach the tubes when we are cleaning them.

Then we take a long rod which has a steel brush on the end of it and run it through each tube. There are 98 in all. This loosens the scale and brings out the soot at the same time. Then we take a dust pan and brush out the soot and put it in an ash can.

The next thing we do is to fasten the tube blower on to the steam pipe and turn on the steam slowly at first so that all the water will run out.

One end of the tube blower is put into the tube and in this way the steam blows out the scale and soot.

This is not a very good job but it has to be done so that the boiler will fire more easily.

JAMES A. CARSON.

Filling Ruts

Every once in a while it rains and washes away the dirt between the house and Gardner Hall, thus making ruts which do not look very well and also are dangerous. So they are filled with clay. First a load of clay is hauled and dumped near where the ruts are to be filled. The boys then take shovels and put the clay into the ruts. Water is sprinkled on to make the clay soft, and easy to work with. It is then tamped down with a shovel. Gravel is sprinkled on and raked over so that you would never know it had been washed out.

WILLIS M. SMITH.